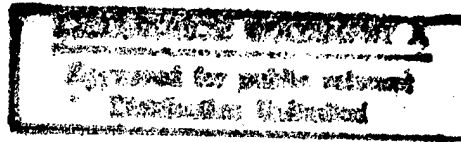


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22 June 1982

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 220

KULLOJA, No. 1, January 1982

Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.

CONTENTS	PAGE
Kim Il-song's New Year's Address (Kim Il-song).....	1
Mass Political Activity at the Time of Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle (Hwang Sun-hui).....	8
The Close Connection Between Chuchè Ideology Indoctrination and Revolutionary Practice (Song Ki-won).....	19
The Chuche Idea Is the Foundation of Socialist Education Theory and Method (Nam Chin-u).....	30
Overall Grasp and Helping Those Below as Key Principles of Downward Guidance (Pak Chong-sun).....	39
Factory Colleges and the Intellectualization of the Whole Society (Yi To-hyong).....	47

Socialist Economic Construction and Technology Remaking Projects in Our Nation (Kim Che-un).....	56
Increasing Cultivated Land Area as a Key Requirement in Developing Agricultural Production (Yi Yong-il).....	67
The Essence of the South Korean Puppet Clique's Treason Against Country and People (Kyong Ryong-il).....	75
The U.S. as Ringleader in Obstructing National Autonomy and Independent Development (Kim Ung-ryol).....	83

KIM IL-SONG'S NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 2-8

[Speech by President Kim Il-song on 1 Jan 82; place not specified]

[Text] Comrades!

We have successfully concluded the first year's struggle in the general advance to implement the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party, and now greet the hope-filled new year of 1982.

As they celebrate the New Year's holidays, the cities and farming communities of the entire nation and all its families are filled with the well-being and joy of a people fully living a worthwhile life in the bosom of our party, and all our workers are firmly set in their determination to fight even more resolutely along the course of victory laid out by the party.

In greeting 1982 as a brilliant year of new victory and glory, I extend heartiest congratulations to our glorious working class, cooperative farmers, officers and men of the heroic People's Army, working intellectuals and all the people who, with deep loyalty to party and revolution and passionate zeal, are beginning the long march of the new year.

As I greet the new year, I send militant greetings to people of all walks of life including South Korean revolutionaries, students and patriotic democrats who do not yield to the cruel oppression of military fascists and who fight valiantly for the democratization of South Korean society and the unification of the fatherland.

I send warm greetings to the 700,000 compatriots in Japan and all compatriots overseas who greet the new year in foreign lands, looking to the socialist fatherland as a beacon of hope, and I pray for greater blessings in the lives of overseas compatriots in the new year.

1981 was a year of fruitful struggle in bringing into reality the grand plan of socialist construction set forth by the Sixth Party Congress.

Holding high the militant slogan "Let us have a general advance to implement the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," our heroic working class and all workers who are endlessly loyal to party and revolution last year

vigorously launched the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture and made great progress in the work to model the whole society after the chuche idea.

Last year, in an uplifting political atmosphere, the work of making the whole society revolutionized and working classized was successfully advanced. In the process of fruitful struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress the revolutionary zeal of the workers was significantly increased and the confidence of the popular masses in the party further cemented, and the unity of ideological will of the revolutionary ranks was tempered like a rock. That all the people have come together as a single entity under the head of the party and struggle to implement party line and policy, fearing nothing, today constitutes the proud spirit of our society.

Last year tremendous successes were achieved in socialist economic construction.

Launching a mass technical innovation campaign and a struggle of self-sacrificing labor, our heroic working class rapidly developed industrial production and raised up numerous monumental edifices throughout the nation. Our farm workers who are endlessly loyal to the party successfully overcame unfavorable natural climatic conditions last year, carried out farming properly in accordance with the demands of chuche farming methods, and reaped a bumper harvest. Heeding the call of the party to catch more fish, our valiant fisheries workers vigorously pushed forward the struggle to catch fish and had unprecedented success in the winter catch.

The result of all the people pushing forward and accelerating production and construction, and vigorously stepping up the technical revolution, the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific was successfully advanced and the economic power of the nation was further strengthened.

Last year brilliant successes were also achieved in the sectors of socialist culture construction. The work of school education was further developed and the level of modern technology among workers substantially enhanced, and numerous works of culture and art were created. Standing solidly on a chuche position, our scientists and technicians in particular vigorously pushed forward scientific research and achieved a number of scientific breakthroughs and research results with important significance to economic construction and cultural development.

Officers and men of the heroic People's Army and People's Security Forces fully implemented the party's military line and further enhanced the combat readiness of their units and strengthened combat strenght across the board, turned back at each step the military provocation maneuverings of the enemy, and reliably protected the defense lines and revolutionary gains of the fatherland.

All of the successes achieved last year in revolutionary struggle and construction are the result of all the people having come together around the head of the party and having struggled devotedly under the correct leadership of our party.

I extend my deepest thanks to our workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals and all the people who displayed unending loyalty to party and revolution and attained such remarkable results in the first-year struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

Comrades!

1982 is an extremely significant year which marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla units by the young communists of Korea and the organization and development of armed struggle in opposition to the Japanese imperialists.

The start of anti-Japanese armed struggle by the young communists of Korea was a historic event which developed the national liberation movement and Korean communist movement of our people to a new higher stage. In the half century that has passed since the first shot rang out in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle our revolution has trod a brilliant and proud path of victory and glory, and an extremely high stage has been attained in the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea.

In the coming year we must bring about a new upsurge in all sector of revolution and construction, and thereby achieve an epoch-making advance in the work of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea and make this significant year the most brilliant year in the history of our people's revolutionary struggle.

To devote one's all to the struggle to complete the revolutionary undertaking of chuche set in motion by the young communists of Korea is the sacred mission of our party members and workers. All party members and workers must become firmly armed with the revolutionary thought and chuche thought of our party and fully display high loyalty and revolutionary zeal toward party and revolution, and bring the nation alive with a charged political atmosphere and create new miracles and innovations in all fronts of socialist construction.

The most important task facing us in the socialist economic construction of the coming year is that of vigorously pushing forward nature-remaking projects. Holding high the decisions of the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee, we must in the coming year struggle vigorously to carry out the four great nature-remaking projects of land reclamation, developing new land and construction of the Nampo Flood Gate and the Taechon Power Plant.

Land reclamation, developing new land and the construction of the Nampo Flood Gate and the Taechon Power Plant are nature-remaking projects which will expand national territory, further beautify the scenery of the fatherland and transform it into a people's paradise of good living, and constitute a glorious and proud struggle for further glorifying our nation's socialist system and for advancing the complete victory of socialism and the unification of the fatherland. In the coming year the entire party, the whole nation and all the people must advance as one in the struggle to carry out the four great nature-remaking projects.

Enhanced by the high dignity and glory of participating in a proud struggle to raise up everlasting creations for the development of national prosperity, all the construction workers and their supporters who answered the party's call and were mobilized to nature-remaking projects must fully display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work and mark up brilliant labor exploits at each site of construction.

The nature-remaking projects are extremely large-scale projects which require much in the way of materials, equipment and labor. In all sectors of the people's economy the cement, steel and other materials and machinery needed in the nature-remaking projects must be given first priority of manufacture and supply and all reserves and potential must be mobilized, and the nature-remaking projects vigorously supported in terms of material technology and labor.

In the coming year the struggle to advance the Second 7-Year Plan must be vigorously pushed forward in all sectors of the people's economy.

No more than three years remain in the Second 7-Year Plan. Only by properly waging the coming year's struggle can the Second 7-Year Plan be advanced and firm prospects be opened up. In the coming year the mass technical innovation campaign must be vigorously pushed forward in all sectors and units of the people's economy and economic guidance work must be properly conducted, so that production is normalized at a high level and carried out faithfully in accordance with state planning for each day, month, quarter and target.

In the coming year we must give priority attention to the struggle to occupy the chemical height. Occupying the chemical height carries important significance in rapidly developing light industry and the rural economy and in raising the people's standard of living to a new higher level.

In the coming year the existing productive capability of the chemical industry sector must be used to the maximum and at the same time production facilities must be improved and enlarged, and a new turning point reached in the production of chemical goods including synthetic textiles, chemical fertilizer and plastics. At the same time numerous medium- and small-scale chemical plants must be developed and the production of semi-processed goods, pharmaceuticals and paints increased.

The metallurgical industry is one of the most important sectors that require our attention in the coming year. Only by devoting energy to the metallurgical industry and occupying the metallurgical height can the daily increasing demand for steel and non-ferrous metals be satisfied and the various sectors of the people's economy rapidly developed.

In the coming year we must concentrate our energy on iron ore mines and non-ferrous mineral mines which are large in scale and have good prospects and given priority to mineral production, properly maintain metal producing equipment and significantly increase production of steel, rolled steel and non-ferrous metals. In particular, the rate of operation of already constructed chuche-type steel producing facilities must be improved, the production of coking coal and steaming coal increased and new coking coal production methods positively accepted, and the self-sufficiency of the ferrous metallurgical industry further strengthened.

Continuously increasing the standard of living of the people is the consistent policy of our party and one of the fundamental tasks of socialist economic construction set forth by the Sixth Party Congress.

Only through continuously improving the people's standard of living can the superiority of the socialist system be fully demonstrated and revolution and construction

vigorously pushed forward. Today we are in possession of a firm economic foundation capable of fully satisfying the rising standard of living expectations of the people. If all guidance functionaries possess a correct viewpoint concerning the people and make effective use of the already established economic foundation, our people will be enabled to live a better life.

In the coming year we must thoroughly implement the farming-first guideline and achieve a new turning point in grain grain production, and, putting our energies into the fishing industry, catch more fish. In addition, light industry must be rapidly developed and the production of consumer goods decisively increased, and the construction of housing and cultural facilities speeded up as a mass movement of all the people in cities and farming communities. It is in such a manner that the problems of food, clothing and shelter for the people must be more fully solved.

In order to successfully push forward socialist economic construction, guidance and management of the people's economy must be improved.

Last year our party took the epoch-making step of newly reorganizing the industrial guidance system in a manner suited to the developing reality. The new industrial guidance system is a most superior industrial guidance system of our own type which adapts economic guidance to reality and correctly combines the unitary guidance of the center with the creativity of the provinces, and makes it possible to thoroughly implement the Taaen work system. In the coming year we must enhance the capability and role of state economic guidance organs such as provincial economic guidance committees in a manner suited to the demands of the new industrial guidance system and improve the work methods of economic guidance functionaries, and come to have a decisive turning point in economic guidance work.

Vigorously pushing forward the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture constitutes a decisive guarantee for achieving success in socialist construction.

In the coming year all levels of party organizations and three revolutions teams must build on successes already achieved in carrying out the three revolutions and further intensify and develop the ideological revolution, the technical revolution and the cultural revolution, and substantially push forward the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions and the campaign to emulate anonymous heroes, and in so doing strive to have the whole society overflowing with revolutionary spirit and to bring about a new high point in all sectors of socialist construction.

Today the revolutionary zeal and militant spirit of our people are extremely high and the overall situation of our nation very good. Possessed of the attitude of being the masters of the revolution, all levels of party organizations and guidance functionaries must responsibly organize and administer all work and positively spur on the revolutionary zeal and creativity of the masses, and in so doing bring about brilliant victories in the coming year's struggle.

The struggle to achieve independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland is the ultimate national task of all Korean people.

Last year South Korean people and students vigorously pushed forward an anti-fascist democratic struggle for the right to live and for fatherland unification amidst

fascist oppression without parallel in history, and all levels of compatriots overseas joined in the struggle under the banner of fatherland unification to achieve national reconciliation and unity and to form a national unification front.

The process of struggle for fatherland unification which was pushed forward last year at home and abroad vividly substantiated the legitimacy and vitality of the new fatherland unification proposal put forth by the Sixth Party Congress. With each passing day the force of national unification grows among compatriots overseas and the dawn of unification draws nearer.

In the coming year all compatriots in the north, the south and overseas should not dwell on differences in ideology, system, faction or political view but should become firmly united and smash the fabricated "two Koreas" maneuvering of the splittists, and should vigorously struggle to form the confederal republic of Koryo, and thereby open a new series of prospects in the future of fatherland unification.

Strengthening solidarity with the forces of international revolution is the revolutionary line consistently adhered to by our party.

Holding aloft the banner of independence, friendship and peace our party last year pushed forward positive external activities and achieved considerable success in the foreign relations sector. Last year as a result of the convening in our nation of the Nonaligned and Other Developing Nations Conference on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production, along with visits to our nation by the heads of various nations and people from all walks of life, friendship and cooperation between newly emerging nations were further developed and international solidarity with our revolution was further strengthened.

Today on the international stage loud voices are being raised censuring the aggression and interference policies of the U.S. imperialists against our nation, and the solidarity movement in support of the undertaking of fatherland unification of our people is being vigorously pushed forward. For this our people are extremely grateful.

As I greet the new year I extend warm salutations and new year's greetings to the people and friends of all the world's nations who positively support the revolutionary undertaking of our people for socialist construction and fatherland unification.

In accordance with the consistent foreign policy of our party, our people will in the coming year strengthen solidarity with the forces of anti-imperialism and independence, develop ties of friendship and cooperation with the peoples of newly emerging nations and struggle positively to safeguard peace and security in the world.

Comrades!

The revolutionary tasks facing us are extremely glorious and worthwhile. Possessed of high loyalty toward party and revolution and burning revolutionary enthusiasm, all party members and workers must bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction through continuous innovation and continuous advance, and thereby glorify the coming year with proud victories.

Let everyone hold aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea and draw in closely around the party central committee, and fight vigorously to advance the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland.

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MASS POLITICAL ACTIVITY AT THE TIME OF ANTI-JAPANESE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 9-15

[Article by Hwang Sun-hŭi]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song initiated the brilliant tradition of chuche-type mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The invaluable experience of mass political activity forged in anti-Japanese flames constituted the firm guiding principle for organizing and mobilizing the broad masses to revolutionary struggle at each stage of revolutionary development, and has continuously demonstrated its invincible power and vitality through revolutionary practice.

The noble tradition of mass political activity charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shines forth as a precious revolutionary asset which advances our revolutionary struggle and construction work to victory.

Reality proves that when the brilliant tradition of mass political activity set in motion at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is thoroughly continued and developed, the revolutionary zeal and creative positivism of the masses are continuously raised and revolutionary struggle and construction can be vigorously accelerated.

1

Vigorously pushing forward mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was a key problem in bringing the broad masses together under the banner of fatherland restoration and in positively spurring them on to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Revolutionary activity begins with mass political activity and revolution can be victorious only through the struggle of popular masses who have been awakened and organized.

If the popular masses are to be launched into revolutionary struggle, they must be brought to a full understanding that they themselves are the masters of revolution and that they themselves are the masters of their own destiny. When

the popular masses correctly perceive their own social and class position and are aware that they must engage in revolution, then they can be brought to support revolution and sent into revolutionary struggle.

The most powerful means for spurring the broad popular masses into revolutionary struggle is that of political activity.

Political activity is the most powerful propaganda and organizational tool for awaking people to revolution and spurring them on to struggle. Put another way, it is work with people that drives home the thought of the leader and the revolutionary line and principle which embody it and thereby gets the popular masses to launch forth, possessed of a thorough understanding of the will and plan of the leader and high awareness and self-consciousness in carrying out the revolutionary mission assigned to them.

Pushing forward mass political activity in order to awaken and organize the popular masses occupied an extremely important position at the time of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows at the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

/We must understand that victory cannot be gained in revolution by guns alone. Without the power of unified and organized masses our revolution cannot advance a single step nor can victory be attained. The question of how to form the masses into a single organized force is a key problem affecting revolutionary victory. For this reason our communists must always organize and guide the masses at all times and firmly arm them with a single revolutionary idea. Consequently, mass political activity is an extremely important revolutionary mission of no less importance than armed struggle at the revolutionary front./ [in boldface]

Mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle played a key role first of all in forming a firm guarantee of victorious advance in the armed struggle to throw off the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists.

In essence, the anti-Japanese armed struggle, which was conducted primarily in the form of guerilla warfare, was a people's war predicated on the positive participation of the people. The anti-Japanese armed struggle was an extremely harsh struggle in which the Japanese imperialists, armed from head to toe, had to be attacked under adverse conditions in which there was neither a national rear area nor the support of a regular army. Outside of the popular masses there was nothing else to be counted on in this struggle.

Only with the positive participation and support of the popular masses was the Korean People's Revolutionary Army able to continuously expand its ranks and to create the military, political and economic conditions favorable to the development of armed struggle. The blood ties with the popular masses and the positive support and assistance of the popular masses were the source of strength for the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and an important key to victory. Mass political activity hardened the mass foundation of anti-Japanese armed struggle, playing a key role in assuring victory in guerilla warfare.

Mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese armed struggle also constituted a powerful weapon for strengthening chuche-type revolutionary forces and spurring them on to national anti-Japanese resistance.

Frightened at the daily expansion of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Japanese imperialists continuously strengthened their military "expedition" attacks against the guerillas, and at the same time viciously carried out political plots designed to tear apart our revolutionary ranks from the inside and to crush the anti-Japanese revolutionary will and drive for freedom of the Korean people.

Korea was bathed in a sea of blood and our revolution became protracted and bitter. Not a small number of people lost hope in national independence and caved in before the obstacles, lamenting for the destiny of the fatherland.

Without launching political activity among the popular masses it would not have been possible to quell the unrest of the masses and the revolutionary masses already under control would have been lost, and ultimately it would not have been possible to firmly hold together the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

It was through political activity that the historic undertaking of fatherland restoration was realized with the awakening of the masses, the forming of them into a single political force and the vigorous enlistment of them in anti-Japanese resistance.

In this manner mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became a decisive means for making it possible to indoctrinate all levels of the broad masses and mold them into a chuche-type revolutionary force, and to attain brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese revolution.

Based on a scientific analysis of the inevitability of revolutionary movement development at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and of the position and role occupied by mass political activity, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song fully explained his creative thought and theory on political activity and the fundamental principles and methods for fulfilling them, and wisely guided the anti-Japanese guerillas and political activists toward the vigorous launching of political activity. This was an immortal achievement which assured victory in the anti-Japanese revolutionary war, which itself was a bitter and severe war without parallel in history.

The fundamental demands arising in mass political activities, including the work method that gives priority beyond all activities to the political activity explained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the basis of a mass line and a class line, the method of teaching and helping in a manner suited to the characteristics and reality of the target, and the method of pushing forward political activity creatively and without set notions or stereotypes, constituted the thought and principles behind chuche-type and creative mass political activity which vigorously organized and mobilized the broad masses to anti-Japanese struggle.

Indeed, the thought and guidelines on mass political activity set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song early on in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle were theoretical and practical weapons which, because of their creativity,

richness and breadth, were necessarily adhered to by Korean communists and revolutionaries in winning the broad masses over to the side of the revolution and in vigorously launching them in to revolutionary war.

2

Inasmuch as its content was correctly set up so as to organize and mobilize the broad masses toward victory in anti-Japanese warfare, the mass political activity of the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle displayed enormous power in spurring on our people to the war of national liberation.

The question of how to formulate the content of political activity is one of the fundamental problems affecting its success in mass indoctrination. Only when the content of political activity is correctly formulated can the masses be indoctrinated in an objective-oriented manner and can they be organized and mobilized successfully to revolutionary struggle.

The content of mass political activity must at all times be formulated on the basis of the revolutionary task at hand.

The content of mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was thoroughly attuned to successfully carrying out the revolutionary missions arising in our nation's struggle for democratic liberation and to achieving a decisive victory in the anti-Japanese revolutionary war.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"With what did the anti-Japanese guerillas overcome the obstacles that were piled up against them? It was that the anti-Japanese guerillas always fought with endless loyalty to the revolution, an insurmountable militant spirit and a firm belief in revolutionary victory." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song" Vol 4, p 126)

The most important element in the mass political activity of the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was that of getting the broad masses to fully respect the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and indoctrinating them toward loyalty to the revolutionary task set by the leader. This was a fundamental issue which assured successful progress in the Korean revolution at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

That the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song was accepted as the great leader of the Korean revolution at that time of being swallowed by the dark clouds of Japanese colonial rule was the unending glory of our people and the moment of truth of our nation.

With the embracing of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the revolution the national liberation struggle of our nation, which in the past had been filled only with bitter defeats and a legacy of blood, entered a new era of vigorous advancement along the path of victory under the great revolutionary banner of chuche.

It was the anti-Japanese guerillas, the political activists and the functionaries of mass organizations who had embraced the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation and who had received great glory in revolution, who formed the nucleus of mass political activity for indoctrinating endless loyalty to the respected and beloved leader who had recorded such immortal achievements on behalf of national restoration and independence through vigorous ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice.

They explained and propagandized throughout the masses about the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great thought and revolutionary theory, his unsurpassed art of leadership and his warm love for the fatherland and the people, and his lofty morality, and in so doing nurtured them as true revolutionaries who continuously increased their fierce admiration and boundless respect for the great leader and acknowledged his authority, and struggled fiercely.

As a result, among all levels of the broad masses a unity of mind was established in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was highly revered as the sun that illuminates the future course of our nation and as a distinguished leader guiding the Korean revolution to victory, and a revolutionary spirit was firmly implanted for thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line and principles set forth by the leader, displaying boundless self-sacrifice and devotion.

Another key element in mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was that of arming the popular masses with anti-Japanese revolutionary consciousness and class consciousness.

Arming the popular masses with anti-Japanese thought and class consciousness was a fundamental requirement which flowed from the nature and mission of anti-Japanese revolution. Only by fostering among the broad masses a burning hatred and hostility toward the Japanese imperialist aggressors who had been the root of all the misfortune borne by our people and the source of all manner of social fetters in our nation could they be spurred on self-consciously to the revolutionary struggle to smash the Japanese imperialists and destroy their exploitive system.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, anti-Japanese guerillas and political activists expended great effort in inculcating a full appreciation for the reactionary nature of the colonial policies of the Japanese imperialist toward Korea, their cunningness and brutal oppression and atrocities against the Korean people, as well as the exploitive nature and crimes of the landlords and capitalists who colluded with the Japanese imperialist colonial plunderers. By giving a raised class consciousness to people who in bad times lamented their "destiny" and turned their eyes to heaven, they positively spurred them on to anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle possessed of an uncompromising spirit of doing battle with class enemies.

Strengthening indoctrination in patriotism among the people constituted a key element of mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Strengthening indoctrination in patriotism was an important requirement for bringing people out onto the path of succoring a down-trodden fatherland and people,

possessed of fierce hatred and hostility toward the Japanese imperialists. Had not a feeling of warm love for fatherland and people been inculcated among the people, national self-respect could not have been increased and they ultimately would have degenerated into flunkeyism and nihilism, and could not have been positively launched into the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

By explaining and propagandizing the history of the fatherland and its proud culture extensively among the people, members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and political activists fostered a feeling of warm affection for the fatherland and a sense of national pride, and increased the readiness to devotedly serve the fatherland and the people. Indoctrination in patriotism constituted a powerful weapon of ideological indoctrination which made it possible to fully inculcate our people with deep national pride and self-consciousness, even in a time of great national suffering, and to positively launch the struggle for national liberation.

Arming the people with a firm belief in revolutionary victory and revolutionary optimism at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle possessed considerable significance in enabling them to endure harsh and demanding trials and to launch into anti-Japanese struggle without faltering.

Political activists who were dispatched to every locale explained and propagandized extensively the inevitability of the collapse of capitalism and the certainty of socialist and communist victory in a manner suited to the level of preparedness of the people, and in so doing made them believe in their bones in the absolute certainty of the collapse of Japanese imperialism and in the coming victory of the struggle for national liberation of the Korean people. Through the process of endlessly repeating this indoctrination, the people became further hardened in their belief in revolutionary victory and held fast to the course of revolution despite the brutal oppression of the Japanese imperialists.

By thus correctly forming the content of mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, endless loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was fully displayed among the broad mass of people and they were awakened to the revolution, and mass political activity designed to spur them on to anti-Japanese revolutionary victory was successfully carried out.

3

By providing the leadership for mass political activity at the time of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to be organized and developed through a variety of styles and methods in a manner suited to the characteristics and needs of the broad masses, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made it possible to continuously display the invincible power and vitality of political activity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In days past anti-Japanese guerillas, with all levels of people as their targets, carried out political activity using all manner of methods." ("Essay on Socialist Art and Literature," p 460)

The use of a variety of styles and methods in carrying out mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was an important requirement in attaining victory in mass indoctrination.

The class position and living requirements of the masses who were the targets of political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle differed, and their politico-ideological level, tastes and sentiments were not the same.

The circumstances and conditions for conducting mass political activity, as well as the situation in the provinces, were not the same, and the objectives of political activity differed depending on the revolutionary mission at hand. Under such circumstances, had mass political activity been carried out using set forms and stereotypes there would have been more than a few instances in which good results would not have been achieved.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely guided mass political activity so that it was pushed forward with substance, using a variety of styles and methods, in a manner suited to both the revolutionary mission at hand and the given circumstances, conditions and characteristics of the target, without getting bogged down in any existing methods or styles.

Explanation and persuasion were important methods of mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Political activity designed to awaken and raise the consciousness of all levels of the masses cannot be carried out using with any form of demand or directive. Communists must at all times accomplish their political work and work with people using the methods of explanation and persuasion.

Under conditions in which the ideological patterns of the various levels of the masses were so diverse due to the feudal conventions that had become set over time and the deceptive maneuvering of the Japanese imperialists, political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle had to be directed at each of those levels, and the result was that, given the additional conditions in which it had to be accomplished under the tight grip and surveillance of the enemy, the methods of explanation and persuasion were even more important.

The political activists dispatched by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song met with the people both collectively and individually using legal and illegal organizations and convinced them of the truth of the revolution through unflagging explanation and persuasion, raising their class consciousness.

In accordance with the teaching of the great leader that all people who were bent on saving the nation should be forged into a single entity, [the political activists] of course directed their explanation and persuasion toward the workers and farmers, but also patiently included those democrats, religious figures and independence fighters who had misunderstanding or mistrust of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, and united them under the banner of fatherland restoration.

Under even the extensive police net of the enemy the political activists, using the method of 1 moving 10, 10 moving 100 and 100 moving 1000, aroused the broad anti-Japanese masses and channeled them into the struggling ranks.

The fact that mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle displayed such great power resulted from the deep penetration of all levels of the broad masses and the vigorous pushing forward of political activity in a manner suited to their characteristics.

The targets of political activity were diverse and their tastes, characteristics and living patterns differed.

Just as a doctor will take a patient and use different medicines for the same illness depending on the condition of the body, only when political activity is carried out on the basis of determining the characteristics of each level of the masses and then using a variety of appropriate styles and methods can it be attuned to their psychology and ultimately remold and activate their thought.

In addition, the fact that the formation of a socialist class was complicated by the effects of Japanese colonial rule and that the people's position and attitude concerning revolution differed widely required that the masses be deeply penetrated and political activity be pushed forward in a manner attuned to the characteristics and state of mind of individual people.

Anti-Japanese guerillas and political activists launched political activity in a manner suited to the customs and habits of each level of the masses and to the composition, position and ideological awareness of people in each region, the result of which was an across-the-board increase in its effectiveness.

That anti-Japanese guerillas at the time of the historic Musan Regional Battle awakened the workers of the Sinsa Lumber Mill and launched them into the struggle vividly attests to the vitality of political methods which are attuned to the characteristics of the target.

The anti-Japanese guerillas who went among the workers discussed ways in which they could leave behind their wretched lives, care for themselves and live, and at the same time put forth a powerful plea that the working class would have to stand at the front of the struggle against the Japanese imperialists if they were to free themselves from the fetters of Japanese colonialism. As a result the workers of the Musan region, cherishing as one the hope for national revival and the prospect of national restoration, came forth with positive material and moral assistance.

To take into account the anti-Japanese sentiment, class characteristics and regional differences, whether in putting together a struggle slogan or in naming a revolutionary organization, and to carry out political activities with the same content in a manner suited to the characteristics of the masses, was one of the key mass political activity methods used at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was creatively carried out using a variety of styles without set forms or stereotypes. This too was a source of the power of mass political activity launched at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

If success is to be attained in mass political activity, the means of mass propaganda and indoctrination must be effectively used. The organized and positive action of the masses is guaranteed when they partake fully of the nutrients of revolution and use it to form their own flesh and bones.

The political activity that of necessity was launched in a guerilla war situation lacking in specific times and places had to be organized and developed creatively and substantially with whatever conditions were available and without any window dressing. Only through political activity pushed forward with sincerity, using a variety of styles and without regard to time and place in a manner suited to a guerilla war situation, was it possible to accomplish mass indoctrination without letup and to touch the hearts of the people.

An important style of political activity carried out with sincerity and diversity under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was that of oral propaganda.

Oral propaganda was a superior form of political activity which could be carried out at any time and place in conditions where the means of propaganda and agitation were limited, and could be safely and effectively used even amidst the surveillance of the enemy.

Oral propaganda activities at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in a variety of forms including lectures, agitation speeches, explanation sessions and informal chats which were suited to the characteristics of the target, the revolutionary mission at hand and the given situation.

The agitation speech given by communist Comrade Kim Hyŏng-kwŏn when an armed team of the Korean Revolutionary Army attacked the police box in Pabal-ri, Pungsan County, demonstrated the power of oral propaganda.

Hearing the news of the punishment of a deputy constable known as "elder brother," Comrade Kim Hyŏng-kwŏn delivered a stirring speech to the masses gathered in front of the police box, saying that the Korean people must come together as one and drive the Japanese imperialists from our land and recover their nation, and that young men and women should take up arms and smash the Japanese imperialists. Incited by Comrade Kim Hyŏng-kwŏn's fervent plea, the masses, tears of emotion streaming from their eyes, roared out "long live Korean independence" and hardened their resolve to oppose the Japanese imperialists.

Getting the broad masses involved, along with various types of get togethers such as mass meetings, commemorative meetings, mourning services, harvest festivals and so on that were held, proved to be extremely effective in guiding the masses along the course of struggle and in awakening them to the revolution.

Propaganda through revolutionary literature and art was a powerful form of mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. Using true-to-life art, it was a powerful weapon for raising the class consciousness of the masses and for further strengthening their anti-Japanese spirit.

The literary and artistic works of the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, with their high ideological and aesthetic content and correct reflection of the sentiments of the masses, were warmly received by the people and touched the hearts of millions of individuals, and vigorously spurred them on to struggle.

The art propaganda activities of the anti-Japanese guerillas who had been nurtured as ardent military-political activists in the bosom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung were developed vigorously, without getting bogged down in set forms or stereotypes.

Whenever the anti-Japanese guerillas liberated a village from enemy rule and met with the people, or stopped to rest or stay the night, or wherever they were, including political action areas, they positively launched a variety of art propaganda activities such as revolutionary songfests and entertainment, games, and plays, and in so doing indoctrinated broad masses with revolutionary thought all at one time and raised their revolutionary fervor.

Another important form of mass political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was propaganda through revolutionary publications.

Publications put out at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle were sharp ideological and theoretical weapons of the revolution which conveyed to the popular masses the revolutionary line and policies set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung as well as struggle slogans, awakened them in terms of both nation and class and vigorously launched them into struggle, and shaped them into revolutionary ranks steeped in organizational ideology.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung fully understood the enormous role of revolutionary publications from the very beginning of revolutionary struggle, and provided correct guidance for vigorously pushing forward publications activities and the indoctrination activities achieved through them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung established revolutionary publications such as his personal newspaper SAENAL, as well as the mass political magazine BOLSHEVIK and SAMIL WOLGAN, official organ of the Fatherland Restoration Society, and wisely guided mass indoctrination activity through publications, and in so doing enabled Korean communists to vigorously accelerate the revolutionization of the masses.

With mimeograph machines on their backs, anti-Japanese guerillas and political activists worked their way through the tight surveillance of the enemy and printed numerous publications including newspapers, magazines, pamphlets and propaganda sheets, as well as leaflets, manifestoes and posters, and made positive use of them in political activities. Through this the anti-Japanese masses were more vigorously propelled into the war against the Japanese imperialists and were more effectively organized and mobilized at each stage of armed struggle, and the Japanese imperialist aggressors were pushed into death and terror.

Indeed, such political activity at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, with its enormous power of influence and pulling ability, played an enormous role in drawing together our people around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and getting through the bitter struggle of 20 years of anti-Japanese revolution, and in brilliantly accomplishing the task of fatherland restoration.

The mass political activity personally charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the time of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, created in the flames of a bitter struggle unparalleled in history and filled with militant, original and multi-faceted styles and methods, constitutes an invaluable revolutionary asset possessed of invincible vitality.

The valuable experience of mass political activity gained at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is brilliantly embodied, and manifests its invincible power, in the sacred struggle to model the whole society after the chuche idea under the wise leadership of our party.

Under the energetic leadership of our party the brilliant tradition of mass political activity set in motion at the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is being correctly maintained and brilliantly embodied, and as a result a revolutionary turning point is has been reached in party ideological activities and the historic task of our people to model the whole society after the chuche idea is being vigorously accelerated.

We must continue the brilliant revolutionary tradition of being anti-Japanese through the wise leadership of our party, generation after generation, and thereby further advance the final victory of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

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THE CLOSE CONNECTION BETWEEN CHUCHE IDEOLOGY INDOCTRINATION AND REVOLUTIONARY PRACTICE

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[Article by Song Ki-wŏn]

[Text] Today the ideological work of our party continues to be intensified and developed at a new higher stage in which the historic advance of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea is being vigorously launched.

With the fundamental improvement of the content and method of party ideological work under the wise leadership of the party, historic turning points are being reached in every phase of ideological work. Taking unitary ideology indoctrination and chuche ideology indoctrination as its basis, the ideological work of our party is being carried out broadly and deeply, and is being vigorously launched in close connection with the carrying out of revolutionary tasks.

Holding high the guidelines of the party, party organizations of all sectors and units are carrying out chuche ideology indoctrination in combination with revolutionary practice, and are thereby achieving brilliant victories and results in the struggle to remold mankind and society in accordance with the demands of chuche ideology.

Likewise, within the party committee of Yomju County, enormous attention has been focused on correctly combining the ideological indoctrination work of arming party members and workers with chuche thought with the carrying out of economic tasks. In so doing, through the practical struggle to accelerate socialist economic construction party members and workers are being reliably nurtured as true masters of revolution and chuche-type communist revolutionaries, and unprecedented miracles and innovations are being achieved in all sectors of economic construction including agricultural production. The fact that the spiritual and moral attitudes of all party members and workers in the county are being transformed and that continued upsurges are being attained in economic construction testifies to the legitimacy and superiority of party guidelines on correctly combining chuche ideology indoctrination with revolutionary practice.

Our practical experience vividly demonstrates that when all party organizations determine the correct methodology for closely combining chuche ideology indoctrination with the execution of revolutionary tasks and vigorously launch

ideological work in a manner suited to the fundamental reality, the party's intent can be brilliantly embodied in all phases of ideological work, and the work of remaking mankind and economic construction can be successfully advanced together.

The vigorous launching of ideological ideological work by the party of the working class is one of the essential requirements arising in party construction and party activity.

Inasmuch as the party of the working class is the political weapon for embodying the revolutionary thought of the leader in revolutionary struggle and construction projects, only by making the revolutionary thought of the leader the firm guiding principle can ideological work be vigorously launched and the party strengthened with organizational ideology, and can the broad masses be firmly drawn in around the head of the party and positively spurred on to revolutionary struggle. Consequently, the party of the working class must correctly identify methods of ideological indoctrination work for thoroughly embodying the revolutionary thought of the leader in revolutionary struggle, and positively organize and implement ideological work.

Taking the strengthening of chuche ideology indoctrination as the most important task of party work, our party has set forth revolutionary methods capable of positively launching chuche ideology indoctrination among party members and workers.

Linking together and vigorously launching chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice is a fundamental method of our party's ideological work and is a revolutionary principle consistently adhered to by our party in ideological work.

Linking together and carrying out chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice not only makes people learn the principles of chuche ideology through experience, but also means that they will take them as their own firm convictions and principles and strive to apply them in life and work.

Chuche thought is not a theory far removed from reality but a powerful weapon of revolutionary practice. Only when chuche ideology indoctrination becomes closely linked with revolutionary practice can individuals fully grasp the essence of chuche thought and can they take it as their own conviction and rule of action, and apply it in their lives and work.

Our party's guidelines on closely combining chuch ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice are revolutionary guidelines which most correctly reflect the fundamental demands of ideological work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"The central task of ideological revolution at the present time is that of firmly arming all elements with chuche thought. We must strive to further strengthen chuche ideology indoctrination and firmly arm all workers with the revolutionary view of chuche, and to fight vigorously for the complete victory of the chuche idea." ("Let Us Hold High the Banner of the Chuche Idea and Further Accelerate Socialist Construction," Pamphlet p 11)

The fundamental mission in our party's ideological work at this time is that of vigorously accelerating the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea. Modeling the whole society after the chuche idea is an historic task which our party and people must permanently adhere to. To be absolutely dedicated to fulfillment of this undertaking is the fundamental demand of our party's ideological work.

The guidelines of the party on closely combining chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice are those which can most brilliantly fulfill this fundamental demand.

Linking together and vigorously launching chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice makes it possible before anything else to fully indoctrinate and remake all elements of society as chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

Revolutionary practice is a powerful means for remolding the ideological consciousness of individuals. In the difficult and complex practical struggle to remake nature and society, individuals become permanently united and nurtured as revolutionaries. In the practical experience of difficult and complex revolutionary struggle, individuals are fully exposed to the profound truth and invincible vitality of the chuche idea and adhere to it as an unshakeable conviction, and come into full possession of the spiritual and moral attitudes of communist revolutionaries.

Consequently, linking together and carrying out chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice constitute a firm guarantee for firmly establishing the revolutionary world view of chuche among party members and workers, and for fully establishing the spiritual and moral attitudes which chuche-type communist revolutionaries must maintain.

Combining and vigorously launching chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice also spur on the revolutionary zeal and creative positivism of the working masses, and thereby make it possible to remake nature and society most effectively as per the demands of chuche.

The key objective of ideological work is found in positively arousing the revolutionary zeal of the popular masses and in accelerating revolution and construction, and the results of ideological work likewise depend on how vigorously socialist economic and cultural construction are advanced. It follows then that ideological work must closely join together the revolutionary practice of the workers with the carrying out of their revolutionary tasks.

Through the process of carrying out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them, workers are made fully aware of the legitimacy and vitality of party policy, and display revolutionary zeal and creative positivism in economic and cultural construction.

Only when chuche ideology indoctrination becomes closely linked with the practical application of workers can they devote all their wisdom and strength to remaking economy and culture in accordance with the demands of chuche, possessed of the full awareness that they are the masters of the revolution.

In this manner the party's guidelines on correctly combining chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice constitute a firm guarantee for vigorously launching ideological work in a manner suited to the essence and objective of our party, and for most brilliantly carrying out the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea.

The position occupied and role played by county party committees are extremely important in implementing party guidelines on closely linking chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice among party members and workers.

The county party committee is the final administrative unit of our party in directly organizing and guiding the social existence and economic work of the workers. The question of whether or not social and economic activities are correctly channeled and significant gains made in revolutionary struggle and construction is greatly dependent on the role of county party committees. Only when all county party committees correctly implement party guidelines can chuche ideological indoctrination and the carrying out of economic activities be vigorously pushed ahead in tandem.

Holding high the party's guidelines on linking chuche ideological indoctrination and revolutionary practice during the last period, the Yomju County Party Committee vigorously launched ideological work and in so doing obtained significant results and valuable experience.

One key aspect of the experience we gained was that of linking together the fundamental indoctrination of chuche ideology and problems of revolutionary practice.

In order to rapidly inculcate the profound principles of the chuche idea among individuals, fundamental indoctrination must be correctly linked with problems of practical application and carried out.

The Yomju County Party Committee, transforming chuche ideology indoctrination to a party-level activity, began with the work of having responsible functionaries of the county go directly down through the ranks, get a handle on the situation, and then develop the correct methodology for fundamental indoctrination in order that the basic study of the chuche idea would be carried out in a popular style and in a manner suited to the level [of preparedness] of the objects [of indoctrination].

Through a process of going out to various villages, such as Tongbal-ri and Hasok-ri, and holding study sessions with party members, county party functionaries became aware that party members and workers were not able to fully understand the chuche idea because some study leaders were using difficult language rather than that which can be easily explained using the classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Discovering that the role of lecturers was not substantial and that study methods were not intensified in the study of the chuche idea, the county party committee established a single unit and created a good model for carrying out the fundamental study of the chuche idea in a popular manner suited to the characteristics and level of the objects, and vigorously launched the struggle to have it widely accepted.

A good method of fundamental indoctrination that we came up with was that of experiencing the daily lives of cooperative farm members and then explaining in down-to-earth terms the theory of the chuche idea, drawing close parallels from their own lives, and in so doing many of them quickly and easily grasped the profound principles, theory and methods of chuche. By explaining that when people consider themselves to be the masters of the world they are not constrained by the whims of nature but rather live in control of it, and relating this to the actual situation of today where our farmers, who once looked to heaven in the tilling of their fields, conquer nature and do their work with machinery and chemicals, individuals were brought to a full appreciation through practical application of the fact that they are the masters of the world.

By thus explaining with real facts that the farmers could relate to, we were able to deeply and firmly plant all of the principles of the chuche idea among the masses.

Fundamental indoctrination through visual aids prepared by the county party committee was an effective method of cultivating a deep awareness among the people of the systematic principles and theories of the chuche idea.

The immortal chuche idea is a grand revolutionary doctrine which, beginning with its fundamental principles, thoroughly systematizes all of the theoretical and practical problems arising in revolution and construction. The preparation and use in indoctrination of visual aids which address real-life problems are extremely important in systematically bringing about an awareness of the profound principles and theories and methods set forth by the chuche idea.

In order to obtain a rapid, fundamental understanding of the systematic theories of the chuche idea, the county party committee prepared visual aids which showed, in charts and pictures, the basis and essence and requirements of the chuche idea along with the principles and methods for adhering to the chuche idea, and made extensive use of them general study teams. The visual aids that we made clarified at a glance the system and content of the chuche idea for those attending the lecture, and, since they addressed real-life issues, they made it possible for the people to continuously increase their own knowledge.

The county party committee also provided the guidance for continuously intensifying the study of the chuche idea through the use of debate and discussion methods adapted to the real-life circumstances of the study team.

Broad ranging debate and discussion constitute important requirements in understanding the essence of a problem and continuously enhancing knowledge.

The county party committee established study groups at each work site which were suited to the seasonal variations of agricultural production and, linking together problems learned in class with practical applications for the agricultural workers who did not then have to leave the work site, but could make use of their breaks, actively encouraged seminars using the question and answer methodology. In particular, such seminars were continuously intensified in the study groups on the principle that mutual learning and teaching takes place when based on the study of the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and of the party policies which apply to a given sector. This study method was a positive one which made it possible to maximize study without regard to time or place.

If chuche ideology indoctrination is to be made a part of life, a habit, then the effective use of summing-up activities for study is important.

The county party committee saw to it that production critiques as well as study critiques were done every day at cooperative farm work sites and work teams in factories and enterprises, that critiques were done frequently, on both an individual and a group basis, in village and factory party organizations, and that quarterly study critiques were put into practice. As a result, all party members and workers in the county came to view study as their number one revolutionary task and made the study of the chuche idea a habitual part of their lives at all times and places, and carried it out without fail, linking it with the work of production.

Through the study of the chuche idea closely linked to practical application, today all party members and workers in our county are fully acquainted with the profound principles of the chuche idea, and accept it as a conviction and not just as pure knowledge, and are being firmly prepared as chuche-type communist revolutionaries endlessly loyal to party and leader.

Another valuable experience that we gained in closely combining chuche ideology indoctrination with revolutionary practice was that of the need to continuously intensify ideological indoctrination activities so as to brilliantly embody the demands of the chuche idea in practical application.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The chuche idea of our party demands that all workers possess the position and attitude of the master in revolution and construction." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song Vol 6, p 422)

The attitude and position of being the master constitute the fundamental position and noble character which must be maintained by chuche-type revolutionaries who live and struggle on the basis of having accepted the immortal chuche idea as their conviction. Only those individuals who maintain this position and attitude can correctly fulfill the requirements of the chuche idea.

In order to correctly embody the demand of the chuche idea for possession of high responsibility and the attitude of being the master with regard to the revolution, all party members and workers should fully understand the revolutionary tasks entrusted to them, and perform their responsibilities and roles as masters.

The reality of our nation's rural areas, in which the rural economy is developing and in which agricultural techniques are gradually becoming more specialized, demands the continuous intensification of chuche ideology indoctrination among the agricultural workers who carry out the various tasks of each growing season in a manner appropriate to the situation. Only when chuche ideology indoctrination is accomplished in a manner suited to the fundamental reality of agricultural work can all agricultural workers fully understand their own tasks and roles, and fulfill agricultural work in the manner of masters.

By preparing lecture notes for each sector which fundamentally reflected the actual situation in the county for each growing season and vigorously pushing

forward political activities which suited the characteristics of the object, the county party committee worked to have all agricultural workers fully understand their tasks at all times.

Along with this, in order to continuously enhance the awareness of being the master and the responsibility of agricultural workers, the county party committee often organized lectures, workshops and information exchange sessions for different types of workers including rice seedling administrators, paddy administrators, cultivator operators and fertilizer workers, in order that they would display a high degree of responsibility and creativity in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea, meticulously and knowingly.

The reality of today's rural area, in which agriculture is becoming industrialized, demands that all agricultural workers become true masters of mechanized and chemical agriculture.

Today is the era of the scientific farmer. Unless all agricultural workers possess knowledge and technology concerning machinery and science they cannot fully perform their mission and role as those directly responsible for a developed rural economy, and they cannot correctly fulfill the demands of chuche agricultural methodology.

County party committee functionaries went among agricultural workers to get them to realize that for everyone to understand science and technology and to do agricultural work using machines and chemicals constitute a noble struggle to fulfill the demands of the chuche idea, and to vigorously fan the flames of the technical revolution.

We obtained good experience in the process of setting up Hakso Cooperative Farm as a model unit of the rural technical revolution. Taking party policy and vigorously pushing forward the "Mechanized household campaign," the intent was to have all members of the farm learn the techniques of tractor operation, but we were constrained by time and there was also hesitation and uneasiness among a large number of older people and women.

Reflecting on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings on launching the "mechanized household campaign," the county party committee explained and inculcated and organized discussion meetings concerning the art film "New Daughter-In-Law in the Home of a Driver," and provided guidance and positive assistance so that tractor operator certificates had already been received from the family with the greatest number of farm members, so that everyone took heart from this and rushed into the work of learning tractor driving techniques. As a result, within a year all members of the Hakso Cooperative Farm were able to operate a tractor.

The experience of Hakso Cooperative Farm demonstrates that, when chuche ideology indoctrination is closely combined with the work to make party members and workers into masters of mechanized and chemical farming, the overall mechanization of the rural area can be vigorously accelerated.

Solving all problems that arise in production and construction with one's own strength, possessed of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work, is a key requirement of the chuche idea.

To reject reliance on others and solve everything with one's own strength, firmly believing in one's own power, is the characteristic spirit and work attitude of the chuche-type revolutionary. Only through possession of such a spirit and work attitude can the demands of the chuche idea be correctly implemented.

The county party committee actively launched organizational and political activity so that county party members and workers might fully demonstrate the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and brilliantly carry out with their own strength the revolutionary tasks facing the county, and, mobilizing all their reserve and potential, put in good order the livelihood of the county.

Also, in the work of modernizing local industry and establishing a solid resource base, we positively guided the masses toward accomplishing this with their own strength. In our county, with its lack of large-scale centralized industrial plants and weak base for industrial development, the modernization of local industry and the establishment of a solid resource base with our own strength was in fact extremely difficult.

The county party committee completely eliminated from among party members and workers the ideological viewpoint that they could not think of smashing through obstacles with their own strength, that they would look elsewhere or count on the help of others, not working on their own, and brought them to full consciousness of the sacred struggle to fulfill the demands of the chuche idea--to believe firmly in their own powers and mobilize to the maximum the internal resources of the county and thereby accelerate production and construction. Further, the county party committee positively mobilized county technicians so that they pushed forward the work of equipping plants and enterprises, including a foodstuffs plant, with modern equipment with their own strength; responsible county functionaries went among workers and farmers and spurred on their wisdom and enthusiasm so that medium- and small-scale chemical plants and more than 200 chongbo [1 chongbo = 2.45 acres] of regional industrial raw materials supply sites were commissioned.

Through the process of developing regional industry, we became firmly convinced that when chuche ideology indoctrination is closely combined with the carrying out of economic tasks, so that the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work is continuously enhanced among the workers, all aspects of livelihood in the county can be taken care of by means of our own strength.

The vigorous launching of chuche ideology indoctrination through a wide variety of styles and means constitutes one of the important experiences obtained by our county party committee.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"All party functionaries and functionaries of administrative and economic organs must widely propagandize party policies among the masses by means of various styles and methods, including lectures, discussions and explanations, and carry out politico-ideological work at the maximum." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 5 2nd Edition, p 524)

If chuche ideology indoctrination is to be closely linked with revolutionary practice, a variety of styles and methods must be made use of in a comprehensive manner. Only in so doing can chuche ideology indoctrination be accomplished in a manner suited to the demands of ideological reform among individuals and revolutionary practice.

Agriculture differs from industry and the tasks of each vary with a given period, and the conditions of work a varied. Under such conditions, chuche ideology indoctrination and ideological work cannot be carried out in a uniform manner.

The county party committee, through economic agitation in the cultivated fields at times of intensive agricultural work, such as transplanting and weeding, vigorously launched chuche ideology indoctrination, and such propaganda and agitation activities carried out on the scene positively spurred on the responsibility and creative zeal of the workers.

It was transplanting time last year. At the final stage at some cooperative farms planning had not been done to make sure that there were no earless stalks under the excuse that there were not enough rice seedlings. The county party committee sent out responsible functionaries to the cooperative farms to explain and inculcate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teaching on stalk cultivation, and at the same time vigorously launched propaganda activities involving preparation of seminar lectures entitled "Eliminating earless stalks is the proper work attitude of the true agricultural worker," and, correctly embodying the demands of the chuche idea, used county broadcasts and mobile propaganda units to exhort units to properly perform stalk cultivation with meticulous care.

Through this process of political activity, we brought about a thorough understanding among party members and workers that only the individual whose work demonstrates high responsibility and creativity, possessed of the attitude of being the master, can become a true agricultural worker who lives and works in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea.

Our experience in earnestly carrying out chuche ideology indoctrination also showed that only through correctly applying various forms and methods of chuche ideology indoctrination in solving problems that come up can significant results be obtained.

Looking at the situation in our county, the main problems to be tackled and solved are those of improving the quality, expanding the variety and normalizing at a high level the production of goods in factories and enterprises.

Through lecture and propaganda activities, we explained that the struggle to improve the quality of goods and expand their variety is the proper attitude of true chuche-type communists, and at the same time positively popularized the model of labor innovators. In addition, we put up question and answer sheets on the bulletin boards of every factory and enterprise, asking how the attitude of being the master should be displayed by the comrades, to what extent technical innovation should be carried out, how much material and fuel had been conserved, and if the 480-minute work schedule had been adhered to and expectations fulfilled, so that when everyone had written their own answers they could see of their own accord how their work fit into the position of being the master. Through this process of political

activity, we continuously enhanced the workers' attitude of being the master and self-consciousness and thereby facilitated the development of production at all factories and enterprises at a high rate of speed, as well as greatly raised the quality of goods and expanded their variety.

The experience we gained in carrying out chuche ideology indoctrination through a variety of styles and methods was also vigorously pushed forward in close combination with the campaign to learn from the example of anonymous heroes.

Anonymous heroes constitute a model of true chuche-type revolutionaries who firmly believe in the chuche idea and who at all times and places live and work in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea.

Their example is a living model of what must be done in order to live and struggle in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea.

The county party committee adhered to two rules of thumb in indoctrinating party members and workers with the model of anonymous heroes. One was that of purposefully nurturing an example of loyalty like that displayed by anonymous heroes, and the other was that of positively seeking out what was best in the county and spreading it around using a variety of styles and methods.

All party organizations and propaganda functionaries in the county took pains to organize lectures, seminars, study sessions and discussions geared toward learning from the example of anonymous heroes who devoted all their strength and wisdom to solving those problem areas singled out by the great leader, and who always displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work from a solid chuche position, regardless of any obstacle that they might have confronted. During this process notable achievements were continuously made in various sectors in the county, including the real-life model of the Yongye County Plastic Goods Factory, which had responsibly accepted the latest technology and had doubled its targets for the Second Seven-Year Plan, and the successes of the food chemistry plant, which made invaluable technical discoveries and greatly benefited the republic. In positively establishing and popularizing such affirmative models, the county party committee continuously swelled the ranks of labor innovators.

Our practical experience vividly demonstrates that, when chuche ideology indoctrination is pushed forward using a variety of styles and methods, the workers' consciousness of being masters can be further enhanced and production and construction can be accelerated.

By thoroughly implementing the party's guidelines on closely combining chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary practice, the Yomju County Party Committee is firmly preparing all workers in the county as true chuche-type revolutionaries endlessly loyal to party and leader, and is brilliantly carrying out all economic tasks confronting the county.

Today all party members and workers in our county are devoting their all and working for the benefit of party and revolution, society and nation, regardless of where they are or what work they are performing, and are continuously displaying creative positivism and revolutionary zeal in implementing party policy. With the

new transformation in the spiritual and moral attitudes of the workers, grand and unprecedented results are being achieved in the rural economy and in the development of local industry.

Without resting even the slightest on past laurels, and by even more closely linking chuche ideology indoctrination with revolutionary practice, we will vigorously push forward the work of remolding ideology and that of economic tasks in tandem, and will vigorously accelerate the modeling of the entire society after the chuche idea.

9062

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THE CHUCHE IDEA IS THE FOUNDATION OF SOCIALIST EDUCATION THEORY AND METHOD

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 23-28

[Article by Nam Chin-u]

[Text] The immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the guiding principle which sets forth the revolutionary theory and tactics of our time through the scientific and revolutionary world view of the working class.

In the chuche idea all theoretical and practical problems arising in transforming nature and society, and in indoctrinating and remaking mankind, are explained, and the theory and method of socialist education are newly laid out.

The chuche idea is a fundamental idea which is consistent with the educational thought and theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The educational thought and theory of our party originates in the chuche idea and is consistent with the chuche idea, and has developed through adherence to the principles and demands of the chuche idea.

It is in the fact that it stems from being based on the immortal chuche idea and thoroughly embodies it that one finds the fundamental characteristic of chuche educational theory and the source of its greatness, legitimacy and indestructible power.

The immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes the unshakable ideological, theoretical and methodological foundation of socialist education.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"Communism and the chuche idea form the ideological, theoretical and methodological foundation of socialist education. Communism and the chuche idea provide correct answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in educational work, and teach the course of development for socialist education." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7, p 414)

The immortal chuche idea is the most correct guiding ideology which accurately reflects the demands of a new era in history and an era of independence in which the working masses have entered the stage as masters in control of the world, and

is a revolutionary world view which makes it possible to solve all problems arising in understanding and remaking nature and society. Consequently, the chuche idea represents the correct guiding principle for the educational work of indoctrinating and remolding individuals throughout the various sectors, and the foundation of socialist educational theory and method.

That the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song forms the foundation of socialist educational theory derives first of all from the fact that the philosophical theory set forth by the chuche idea provides a new revolutionary view of education.

The question of establishing educational theory on the basis of some philosophical theory constitutes the basic hallmark which sets the revolutionary and scientific tenor of the educational theory. This is because the viewpoint and attitude of solving educational problems, as well as the principle of educational theoretical development, vary in accordance to their being based on some philosophical theory, and as a result the system and content of educational theory are set up differently.

The philosophical principle of chuche that the individual is the master of all things and decides all things, beginning as it does with the wisdom, needs and benefit of the working masses, makes it possible to correctly solve all theoretical and practical problems arising in establishing a revolutionary view of education and in educational work.

As set forth in the chuche idea, individuals are masters who control the world and are the most precious beings in the world. Individuals are independent beings who determine their own destiny, free from any form of constraint or restraint, and are creative beings who remake and transform nature and society in accordance with their own wants and needs. Consequently, education is not the work of teaching individuals as nameless faces, but is the sacred work of nurturing them as true masters of nature and society, as those who are truly responsible for revolution and construction, and is worthwhile work of raising individuals as independent and creative social beings. This is a new viewpoint distinguished from the outmoded views of education of the past, a most scientific and revolutionary viewpoint which centers on the individual.

In the past history of education, the viewpoint that the generation that was considered to already be educated passed on to their successors basic knowledge and technology from among their cultural assets was deeply rooted and applied. This was an educational viewpoint which centered not on individuals, but on knowledge and technology. In this was reflected the ideological viewpoint of the coercive class which viewed educational work as a means of class exploitation and control.

The philosophical principle of the chuche idea smashed this deep-seated and outdated viewpoint which had historically held sway, and became infused with the new viewpoint that put the individual at the center.

The chuche idea carries the new viewpoint that educational work is that of nurturing the most precious individuals in the world as free and creative social assets, and accordingly that it is not some technical administrative task but rather the most worthwhile and glorious revolutionary task.

This bespeaks the fact that the philosophical principle of the chuche idea possesses a totally new opinion and attitude toward education, and constitutes the most correct ideo-theoretical guideline for fully solving all theoretical and practical problems arising in educational work.

That the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the basis of socialist educational theory and method is also seen in the fact that the chuche idea, by explaining the essential nature of the individual, is capable of most correctly solving all theoretical and practical problems arising in education including the objectives, content and methods of socialist education.

Correctly revealing the essential nature of individuals constitutes the foundation of the whole field of educational theory. Only by scientifically explaining the essential nature of individuals can suitable educational objectives be set and the content and method of education be established, and can educational problems be fully solved.

In making clear that independence, creativity and awareness are the essential characteristics of individuals who are social beings, the chuche idea has clearly shown that socialist education must set objectives in nurturing the independent awareness and creative abilities of individuals, and that only in so doing can they be enabled to effectively discharge their own destinies.

In explaining the spirit and qualities that should be possessed by communists who are independent and creative social beings, the chuche idea has established a scientific theory on the fundamental theory of socialist education and its content and method.

The independence, creativity and awareness which constitute the essential nature of the individual are an embodiment of revolutionary ideology combined with deep knowledge and a healthy body. Only when individuals possess revolutionary ideology, deep knowledge and a healthy body can they become true masters who control nature and society without being bogged down in the petty world, and powerful beings who display invincible strength in remaking nature and society. Further, the spirit and qualities of the communist and revolutionary that must be possessed by the individual can only be formed through a process of becoming oriented to revolution, working class and communism.

The content of socialist education with regard to giving priority to socialist education curricula concerning giving individuals a revolutionary, working class and communist orientation, along with politico-ideological indoctrination, and then of carrying out scientific and technical education and physical education in a unified manner, constitute a powerful guarantee for educating individuals to be communist revolutionaries possessed of independent ideological awareness and creative vitality.

Only by giving priority to politico-ideological education while pushing forward technical education and physical education in a unified manner can all elements of society be nurtured as true revolutionaries who possess the healthy body, deep understanding of nature and society, and ideological and spiritual values that communists must have.

If politico-ideological indoctrination is ignored in education and prominence is given to passing on knowledge gained by past generations, individuals cannot be inculcated with a revolutionary world view and ultimately they will be made into individuals who know nothing of politics and society, snobs who pursue only their own ease and advancement, ivory tower types who are of absolutely no use in the building of socialism and communism.

Only when first priority is given to politico-ideological education and technical education and physical education are vigorously advanced can individuals be molded into communist revolutionaries firmly armed with the *chuche* idea, and thereby the process be accelerated by which the occupation of the ideological fortress of socialist and economic construction can be advanced and by which the material fortress can also be successfully occupied.

This bespeaks the fact that the *chuche* idea, which correctly explains the fundamental nature of individuals, constitutes the foundation which makes possible the most correct solution of the basic problems of socialist education.

The fact that the immortal *chuche* idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes the foundation of socialist educational theory and method is further underscored by its clear explanation of the fundamental position and method which must be adhered to in educational work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"That which constitutes *chuche* is the possession of the attitude of being the master with regard to revolution and construction. Since the masters of revolution and construction are the popular masses, the popular masses must possess the attitude of being the masters with regard to revolution and construction. The attitude of being the master is an expression of a independent position and a creative position." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 6, p 272)

The fact that the masters of revolution and construction are the popular masses and that the force which drives revolution and construction rests with the popular masses is scientifically explained in the great *chuche* idea requires that the masses adhere to the attitude of being the master and to an independent and creative position in revolution and construction.

An independent position and creative position represent the fundamental position and method which must be adhered to solving all problems arising in revolution and construction. Consequently, thoroughly maintaining an independent position and a creative position constitutes a fundamental guarantee for correctly solving all problems arising in education and for establishing a revolutionary and scientific educational theory.

Maintaining an independent position makes possible the establishment of a revolutionary educational theory which conforms to the demands of socialist and communist construction and to the benefit of the working class. Socialist education is a revolutionary type of education which nurtures individuals as ardent revolutionaries who devote their all to the struggle for the victory of the great undertaking of working class revolution, socialism and communism, and will not countenance any

non-working class elements. Accordingly, socialist educational theory and method must be established so as to conform to the class demands of the working class and to the benefit of the revolution--without exception.

In order to solve all problems arising in educational work in a manner suited to the requirements of the working class and the benefit of the revolution, an independent position must be maintained by which everything is taken care of using one's own head and strength. Should there be a lack of belief in one's own strength and an attitude of looking to others or depending on others, a sense of revolutionary principle cannot be adhered to in education, and in this event all manner of unscientific educational theories and methods will come into play. Only when an independent position is adhered to in education can various adverse tendencies be overcome and the working class line establish clear revolutionary educational theory and method.

Thoroughly maintaining a creative position makes it possible to creatively solve all problems arising in education without becoming bogged down in any previously existing theory and in a manner suited to the reality, and thereby makes it possible to establish scientific educational theory and method.

Socialist and communist education is an unexplored area in which in the beginning no one had any experience, and is a difficult and complex activity for which new paths have to be blazed. Consequently, while still in possession of existing educational theory and method, socialist education cannot be developed along the correct path. Socialist education must be based on a new educational theory which is in complete conformity with the demands of socialist and communist construction, and if this is to be the case, it must adhere to the position of creatively solving everything without becoming bogged down in existing theory and formula. Only by firmly maintaining a creative position can all problems arising in education be solved in a manner consistent with the developing reality, and can educational theory and method be established which are revolutionary and which nurture the new type of person, the chuche-type communist revolutionary, demanded by a new generation in history--the chuche generation.

The principles set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on adhering to the party concept and the working class concept in education and on establishing chuche constitute a firm guarantee for thoroughly implementing the party's unitary ideology system in education by universally embodying these demands of the chuche idea, and for overcoming all manner of flunkeyism and dogmatism and solving all problems arising in educational work in a manner suited to the demands of our revolution and the fundamental reality of our nation.

Only by setting the embodiment of a sense of party and of working class in education as the fundamental principle of socialist education, and by adhering to the establishment of the party's unitary ideology system as the main line of education work, can all elements of society be nurtured as revolutionaries endlessly loyal to party and leader.

Further, only when that which is their own nation is made the basis in education and people become familiar with that which is their own can members of society be made to solve all problems arising in revolution and construction by their own

strength, possessed of the pride and dignity of waging revolution in their own nation, and can they be enabled to fully discharge their role and responsibility as masters of their nation's revolution and construction. Should chuche not be established in education and flunkeyism and dogmatism be permitted, educational work cannot be developed in a manner suited to one's own nation's revolution and to the benefit of its people, and a variety of diversions will be created in education.

Experience shows that when chuche is not made a part of education, individuals become paralyzed and lethargic beings in terms of independent will and creative capabilities, and come to have a numbing effect on revolution and construction.

This bespeaks the fact the the immortal chuche idea constitutes a firm guideline for correctly establishing educational theory and method.

That the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes the basis of socialist educational theory and method is next found in its clarification of the correct methodology for making it possible to most correctly solve all problems arising in education and indoctrination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"To accomplish all things while thinking of people as being central and while serving them is the requirement of the chuche idea." (Ibid. p 276)

The placing of people at the center and serving them in accomplishing all things flows from the philosophical principles of the chuche idea, and as such constitute a firm guideline which should be adhered to in all activity related to remaking nature and society.

The question of what method should be used in educating individuals and that of what type of person they should be nurtured as arise as fundamental questions of significance in educational theory.

Socialist education can fully achieve its own objectives only when supported by relevant scientific and revolutionary methods.

But educational methods are formulated on the basis of a philosophical methodology which supports them.

By making it clear that all things must be solved by keying on individuals and mobilizing their strength in a manner suited to their wants and needs, the chuche idea set forth the enhancement of the self-consciousness and role of the individual who constitutes the main body of understanding.

In fully embodying the demands of the chuche idea and setting forth the most scientific educational method, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has laid a foundation capable of solving those difficult and complex problems arising in educational work.

The socialist educational method set forth in the historic education thesis is the most scientific and revolutionary method which makes it possible to positively

develop the self-sufficiency and creativity of students, and thereby for them to fully understand the essence of physical phenomena and to foster practical capabilities based on what they have learned. In particular, ideological indoctrination methods including basic teaching-by-example methods used by instructors as well as explanation, reasoning and affirmation represent a new kind of chuche methodology for remaking mankind which embody the demands of the chuche idea and thus result in the full expression of the independence and creativity of the students, and which get them to live by their own wits and employ advanced thinking.

Not only do the demands of the chuche idea form the basis of socialist educational method, but also make it possible to fully solve all problems arising in socialist educational work including guidance and assistance for development of the socialist educational system and for educational activities, as well as school administration.

In viewing individuals as the center of all things and making all things serve individuals, and setting forth requirements for channeling the strength of individuals so as to solve all problems, the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes a set of guidelines for making the process of education and indoctrination an independent and creative activity of individuals, and for transforming education into the work of the individuals themselves.

The immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a grand idea which laid the cornerstone for setting thought and theory concerning socialist education on a scientific foundation. In making the immortal chuche idea the ideological and theoretical and methodological foundation, and in thoroughly embodying it, rests the essential characteristic which distinguishes the thought and theory on socialist education created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from all previous educational theories.

This thought and theory on socialist education constitutes a great educational doctrine which, by fully embodying the chuche idea, reveres the value and dignity of individuals--the most precious and powerful beings in the world--and makes possible the continual enhancement of the independence and creativity of those individuals. Further, as an educational doctrine which personifies at the highest level the class aspirations and needs of the working class, which is the most revolutionary class, it represents the most revolutionary educational doctrine for negating that mixed-up education which is based on neither the reactionary educational doctrine or capitalism of the exploitive class nor on socialism.

By making the chuche idea its ideo-theoretical and methodological foundation, socialist educational theory has become a perfected educational doctrine which provides comprehensive, complete answers to all problems arising in socialist and communist education, and a guiding principle which must be permanently adhered to in socialist and communist education.

Indeed, it is the fact that the immortal chuche idea is the ideo-theoretical and methodological foundation which makes it possible to fully solve all problems arising in socialist education, and that it is based on that immortal chuche idea, that forms the indestructible life-source of the socialist educational theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The socialist educational theory which embodies the immortal chuche idea has seen its greatness, legitimacy and perpetual vitality continuously affirmed through our nation's practical educational experience.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"As a result of the correct educational policy and revolutionary leadership of our party, within a short period of time the remnants of colonial slave education have been completely purged from our nation and an advanced socialist educational system established, and glorious achievements have been realized in the work of popular education and the training of national cadre." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7, p 410)

Under the wise leadership of the great leader and the party, today in our nation there has been established the most advanced educational system in which all people can study to their hearts' content.

Establishment of a revolutionary and people-oriented educational system which corresponds to the intrinsic nature of a socialist society constitutes a real guarantee which makes it possible to nurture communist revolutionary assets, possessed of the independent ideological orientation and creative capacity, who can participate in revolution and construction in the manner of masters.

Quite some time ago compulsory primary and secondary education was established in our nation, followed by compulsory 9-year technical education, and then, beginning in 1972, the universal 11-year compulsory education system was implemented. As a result, our new generations receive from the benevolence of the state a complete secondary education, free of charge, from their youngest years up to the time they are of working age.

With the establishment of the upper-level education system for specialized study along with a variety of upper-level educational programs involving work-study, today in this country--which before liberation did not have even a single university--some 170 colleges and numerous vocational-technical schools have been established and as a result a large army of intellectuals 1 million strong has already been raised; state, economic and scientific and cultural organs, along with factories, enterprises and cooperative farms equipped with modern technology, are all being expertly managed; and the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture are being vigorously pushed forward.

Even the workers who in the days of the exploitive society were denied the right to learn, and were kept back from modern culture, graduate from secondary education and, possessed of an even higher level of modern technology, participate in socialist construction in the manner of masters.

Fully embodying the basic principles of socialist education set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our education is moving vigorously forward, transforming itself into a more revolutionary and scientific form of education. The result of having vigorously pushed forward political and ideological indoctrination activity, giving it first priority, in accordance with the demands of the socialist educational doctrine on giving absolute priority to political and ideological

indoctrination and making the entire process of education one of ideological remolding and ideological revolution, has been that our education has been totally focused on nurturing individuals as chuche-type communist revolutionaries endlessly loyal to party and leader.

In this manner our nation has become a "land of education" and a "land of learning" in which all people study under the benevolence of the state, and our education has become a revolutionary and chuche-type education which molds the new generations into reliable successors to the revolution, and all elements of society into chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

All of these achievements are the brilliant fruit of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and are vivid proof of the legitimacy and enormous vitality of socialist educational theory which fully embodies the immortal chuche idea.

Today we are faced with the difficult yet glorious task of thoroughly implementing the "Thesis on Socialist Education" set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and decisively enhancing the quality of education, and thereby bringing about a new transformation in educational work in accordance with the demands of a reality in which the undertaking to model the whole society after the chuche idea is being intensified.

Keeping in mind the importance of educational work in carrying out the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea, all party organizations and functionaries must more thoroughly implement the chuche educational concept of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the educational principles of our party. In so doing we must further intensify socialist educational work and mold the growing new generations into chuche-type communist revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the respected and beloved leader and the party and vigorously push forward the three revolutions, and thereby advance the final victory of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche and the undertakings of socialism and communism.

9062

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OVERALL GRASP AND HELPING THOSE BELOW AS KEY PRINCIPLES OF DOWNWARD GUIDANCE

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[Article by Pak Chŏng-sun]

[Text] Overall grasp and truly helping those below are key principles which must be adhered to at all times in party guidance, and represent a fundamental problem in facilitating the success of downward guidance.

In essence, the objective of the party's downward guidance is that of fundamentally teaching and truly helping lower party organizations to function correctly in accordance with the intent of the party, and as a result to successfully carry out revolutionary tasks at the proper time.

Even though the party line and policy may be correct and the struggle objectives and the methods for carrying them out may be properly established, should the work of understanding and grasping the situation for implementing them not be properly done and a do-nothing situation prevail, or should genuine help not be provided, then the party line and policy cannot be thoroughly implemented.

The party's downward guidance is divided into two aspects--that of keeping abreast of lower party organizations and that of helping them.

By overall grasp and helping those below is meant that, in downward guidance, the work of keeping abreast is given priority while that of helping is closely combined with it, and both are pushed forward in a unified manner. In other words, it means that after ways and means are put forward so that the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the policy of the party may be correctly implemented, then, based on an understanding and grasp of their execution, errors may be straightened out at the proper time and help and guidance provided in a correct manner using the method of solving any associated problems.

Overall grasp and helping those below constitute a principle requirement in the guidance of lower party organizations by those above them, and are principles consistently adhered to by our party in downward guidance.

Overall grasp and helping those below are important requirements in enhancing the militancy of the party across the board.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"For those party organizations above to fully grasp and guide those below is extremely important in enhancing the ability and role of party organizations." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 106)

The party is the vanguard and staff of the revolution, the organizer and leader which guides the revolution to victory.

Enhancing the militant ability and role of the party means that party organizations will be channeled toward fully carrying out their own mission as staff units of the revolution which correctly guide party members and the masses to revolutionary struggle. The bespeaks the fact that the party, if it is to fulfill its capacity and role as the vanguard and advance unit of the revolution, must correctly grasp and guide the work of lower party organizations and vigorously push forward revolutionary struggle and construction work.

Thoroughly embodying the downward guidance approach of the party on overall grasp and helping those below first of all makes it possible to permanently maintain the principle of democratic centralism in party activities, and to firmly establish the steel-like discipline by which the entire party moves forward as one.

The party finds the source of its power in moving forward as one and being bound together with steel-like discipline in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism, and it is this that maintains the ideological underpinnings and unity of action of the entire party and constitutes a firm guarantee for the party to be able to fully discharge its capacity and role as the staff unit of the revolution.

For those party organizations above to fully grasp and assist the overall work of those below forms a key link in solving fundamental problems arising in revolutionary party construction and party activities of the working class.

When, in accordance with the downward guidance principle set forth by the party, the overall work of lower party organizations is fully grasped and assisted, then the movement of lower party organizations can be brought out into full view, and as a result corrective action can be taken at the proper time so that undisciplined trends which run counter to the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the principles of the party do not develop, and all party organizations can be made to function and breathe as one in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism. In this fashion the will of the party central committee can be correctly conveyed downward at the proper time and implemented without error, and party organizations enabled to fully discharge their capacity and role as militant and revolutionary political organizations moving forward vigorously without pause or stagnation.

Overall grasp and helping those below also make it possible to more thoroughly implement the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit-type work method, which is the traditional work method of our party, and the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which embody it.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are chuche-type revolutionary spirit and method which embody the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit-type method--the traditional

work method of our party--in a manner suited to the new reality of socialist construction, and their full implementation is a key requirement for maintaining the militant capacity and leading role of the party.

For those above to help and teach those below constitutes the first requirement of the Chongsan-ri method, and is a prerequisite in implementing the revolutionary mass line in downward guidance.

By giving priority to the work of coming to a fundamental understanding of the actual situation below in all sectors, overall grasp and helping those below give substance to the work of assisting those at lower levels.

Only by helping those below on the basis of thorough, overall grasp can political work and work with people be fundamentally planned and coordinated in a manner suited to the reality of the target, and can correct methods of problem solving be found and the self-conscious enthusiasm and revolutionary zeal of the masses be positively organized and mobilized to the carrying out of revolutionary tasks.

Further, only by helping those below with whole-hearted devotion can party organizations act in a manner suited to the character of our party, which is the mother party which takes full responsibility for the lives and destinies of all the people and guides them.

In particular the present reality, in which revolution and construction are being further intensified and developed and in which the strengthening of party guidance over all sectors, including politics, the economy and culture, is becoming even more important, demands that party organizations should not overlook a single link in overall work but should thoroughly grasp and guide it.

Overall grasp and guidance of all sectors of revolution, construction and social existence is a key mission of the collective party of the working class.

Under socialism, only when the party of the working class thoroughly grasps and guides all phases of revolution and construction can socialist and communist construction be successfully carried out and the revolutionary undertaking of the working class be fulfilled generation after generation.

Today the scope of socialist construction in our nation increases with each passing day, and the extent and objective of party work are also being further expanded.

With the introduction at the present stage of provincial economic guidance committees to thoroughly implement the Tae'an work system, the scope and objective of party work has been even further enlarged. This requires that party organizations be made to strengthen party guidance over economic work more than at any other time and to more closely align such guidance with the actual situation, and that they thoroughly guarantee a scientific, realistic and fundamental orientation in party guidance over economic construction.

Numerous new and complex problems can arise during the process of socialist construction as it is continuously intensified and developed, and the situation can change at any time. If party organizations do not take pains to fully understand

and grasp the changing and developing situation below them, and to straighten out problems as they arise and provide assistance, they cannot attune their guidance to the developing reality or make it scientific. When such is the case, downward guidance loses its fundamental and scientific orientation, becomes sloppy and has the result of becoming degraded.

Only through overall grasp can correct measures be established which conform to the reality below, and guidance be made to correspond to reality.

In addition, only through possession of the position of genuinely helping those below can bureaucratic, formalistic and subjective guidance be eliminated, and scientific and concret guidance be provided which conforms to the actual situation of lower units.

Thoroughly embodying the principle of downward guidance concerning overall grasp and helping those below in this manner constitutes an important guarantee for enhancing the militant capability and guiding role of the party and fore strengthening party guidance over economic work in a manner suited to the developing reality, and consequently for vigorously accelerating revolution and construction.

Our party has set forth creative guidelines on overall grasp and helping those below, and has established concrete methods and revolutionary policies on thoroughly embodying them in party work and activities.

In establishing a system in which all party functionaries always strap on backpacks in the manner of anti-Japanese guerrillas and go below to concretely understand and grasp the actual situation, and then correctly solve problems that arise at the proper time, our party has provided decisive guidance for laying the groundwork for organizational and political work so that the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the guidelines of the party can be implemented without so much as the slightest deviation.

Under the wise leadership of our party, the downward guidance principle on overall grasp and helping those below, and the struggle to thoroughly embody it, have been vigorously pushed forward with the result that the militancy of party organizations has been further enhanced.

With the systematic establishment among each level of party organization of fully grasping and understanding lower party organizations, all party organizations have been given the ability to clearly perceive the circumstances and work situation of lower party organizations, and to provide necessary guidance at the proper time.

Today our party organizations at all levels are discharging fully the capability and role of the staff unit of their respective units. Party organizations are providing genuine party guidance for carrying out of revolutionary tasks, and are responsibly managing all work underway at each responsible unit so that it conforms to the line and policy of the party.

As a result, the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the guidelines of the party have been transmitted at the proper time to the masses, and a revolutionary spirit of unconditionally implementing them has been established.

In addition, all party organizations and functionaries are going deep among the masses and are moving actively among them. Wherever the masses may be party organizations and functionaries are moving about at all times, and wherever party organizations move the life's breath of the party is pulsing. The people are linked to the party through party organizations, and warmly clasp the hand of the party through the activity of party organizations.

With this strengthening of the capability and role of party organizations and the active movement of party organizations among the masses, a great transformation has been wrought in the ideo-spiritual attitude, work attitude and attitude toward life of the people, and an unprecedented succession of miracles and innovations has been created in all sectors of revolution and construction.

The brilliant successes achieved in party work and party activity vigorously corroborate the legitimacy and great vitality of our party's downward guidance principle concerning overall grasp and helping those below.

Thorough implementation of the party's guidelines on overall grasp and helping those below is one of the key tasks confronting our party organizations and functionaries today.

To facilitate overall grasp and the genuine helping of those below, the first thing that must be done is the orderly establishment of a system for moving down within the party and those below.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Party functionaries should always go down below and courteously instruct lower party functionaries and genuinely assist them, and live with the masses, and at the same time determine the methods to facilitate implementation of party policy and solve all problems in a manner suited to both the demands and the benefit of the masses." (Ibid., p 124)

The system of going down below is a revolutionary system and work method which makes it possible for party organizations at each level to grasp and guide lower party organizations, successfully carrying out the objective of doing so.

If overall grasp and helping those below are to be executed on an everyday basis, the act of going below must be systematized.

Only when functionaries systematize the act of going below can they delve into the complex reality in which revolutionary struggle and construction are being carried out, witness the situation with their own eyes and correctly analyze it, establish correct methods for solving problems and seek out the wherewithall to do so, and thereby be of genuine assistance to those below.

Party organizations must see to it that functionaries can successfully go below by assuring that work conditions are fully provided, and by providing correct guidance so that they may perform their work in a manner suited to their objectives.

A key part of establishing a system for going below is that of properly organizing work so that at the same time that guidance functionaries are periodically rearmed and tactically rebriefed, lower functionaries are also rearmed and rebriefed.

For guidance functionaries to go below, rearmed and tactically rebriefed, constitutes an important method for consistently developing guidance work in a realistic manner.

Only when guidance functionaries rearm and tactically rebrief both themselves and lower functionaries for providing guidance can they make known at the appropriate time to the masses those issues which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song desires and the party wishes, and continuously organize and execute guidance work using new content and methods, and in so doing correctly solve all problems facing those below.

Another key element in overall grasp and helping those below is that of deeply penetrating the masses and coming to a comprehensive understanding of the work of lower units, and correctly solving all problems that arise.

Going down below is not the objective in and of itself, but rather has the objective of correctly perceiving the overall situation at lower levels and correctly solving those problems that present themselves.

If one merely goes down without deeply penetrating the masses or scientifically coming to grips with the actual situation, then the objective of going down cannot be achieved, and no matter how many times one goes down nothing of any great significance can be accomplished.

An important part of overall grasp is that of correctly determining key linkages.

If the overall is to be correctly perceived and grasped, then for each relevant sector there must be an accurate assessment of what is more important and what is less important, what is fundamental and what is secondary, and what aspects of work have more or less priority, and on this basis key linkages correctly determined.

To discern developing trends at the proper time, possessed of a correct understanding of work standards for establishing the party's unitary ideology system, constitutes a fundamental requirement which must be adhered to as the life line in keeping abreast with and guiding those below.

Establishing the party's unitary ideology system and resolutely maintaining party guidance over revolution and construction are the most important problems arising in the work of our party.

Only by adhering strictly to the work of resolutely maintaining party leadership in revolution and construction and establishing the party's unitary ideology system can functionaries successfully resolve all other matters.

Understanding and grasping what goes on below is the first-priority process of downward guidance, but all the objectives of downward guidance cannot be realized through it alone. If all the objectives of downward guidance are to be completely

fulfilled, there can be no letup in overall grasp, but problems that arise must be responsibly solved.

On the basis of going below and coming to grips with the actual situation, party organizations and functionaries must correctly analyze any shortcomings that crop up, and popularize and establish any good points, and at the same time formulate realistic measures for rectifying problem areas.

For party organizations and guidance functionaries to thoroughly arm themselves with the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party policy which embodies it, and make them part and parcel of their own work, constitutes a fundamental method for successful maintenance of the work of overall grasp and helping those below.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"If one is well-versed only in party policy, one can analyze and handle all problems and correctly lead the masses." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 2 2nd Edition, p 531)

If, in understanding the actual situation below and providing assistance, functionaries are to consider all aspects of problems and make a determination as to what is right and what is wrong, those functionaries must be thoroughly armed with the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the party.

The teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the party represent a set of unified guidelines which make it possible to correctly analyze physical phenomena and scientifically plan work, and to establish correct counter measures.

Only when thoroughly armed with the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the party can functionaries face reality armed with a strong policy orientation, apply party policy to all problems that arise, size them up accurately and evaluate them correctly, and handle them efficiently.

All functionaries must work hard to establish a revolutionary study spirit so that they may become thoroughly armed with the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the party, and become capable and efficient functionaries solidly prepared in terms of politico-ideology and technical know-how.

For guidance functionaries to grasp what is happening below and provide genuine assistance, possessed of correct methodology, constitutes a key requirement in guaranteeing the success of downward guidance.

Only when guidance functionaries possess correct methodology can they go below and scientifically understand the actual situation, and effectively organize and mobilize the masses toward implementation of party policy. When instructions from above are merely ticked off one by one and left as is, without any methodology, or when assistance is set forth only in simple demands or appeals, the objectives of downward guidance cannot be achieved.

Situations differ at those lower levels which are the objective of functionaries, and for each unit the circumstances, conditions and level of preparedness and characteristics of the people will not be the same. Overall grasp and helping those below cannot be achieved through application of a single recipe to all situations.

When party organizations and functionaries are pushing ahead with or organizing work they should not go with a single line, but should instruct using concrete policies and implementation methods, and work with scientific methodology.

By always grasping and generalizing, possessed of the correct methodology for implementing the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the party, and continuously intensifying the work of realignment, we should effectively perform the work of grasping and guiding those below and thoroughly carry out to completion the revolutionary tasks that are presented.

In continuously implementing the party's principle of effectively helping those below on the basis of overall grasp, we must increase the militant capability and role of party organizations across the board and vigorously accelerate the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

9062

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FACTORY COLLEGES AND THE INTELLECTUALIZATION OF THE WHOLE SOCIETY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 34-39

[Article by Yi To-hyŏng]

[Text] For the first time in history the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came up with the idea of intellectualizing the whole society and, as a primary means of successfully carrying it out, set forth his ideas on further strengthening and developing the factory college form of higher education.

The guidelines set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on developing the factory college form of higher education constitute a theoretical and practical weapon for nurturing all members of society as revolutionary beings possessed of high self-consciousness and creative capacity, and thereby for thoroughly implementing the guidelines on intellectualization of the whole society and for vigorously accelerating revolution and construction.

The legitimacy and indestructible vitality of the guidelines on developing the higher educational system involving the work-study factory college are being vividly corroborated through practical experience.

We must take to heart the significance and superiority possessed by factory colleges in achieving the intellectualization of the whole society, and work to expand and develop them, and thereby transform all individuals into fully developed communists possessed of the high level of modern technology on the level of a college graduate and brilliantly fulfill the ultimate stage of the socialist education thesis.

The factory colleges established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a reliable base for nurturing the working class--the leading class of society--into communist intellectuals thoroughly armed with a chuche revolutionary world view and modern science and technology, and constitute a powerful means for the most rapid realization of the intellectualization of the whole society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"To facilitate the intellectualization of the whole society we must establish numerous work-study colleges including factory colleges, farm colleges and fisheries colleges and get them going in the direction of proper administration. This is the quickest way to intellectualization of the whole society." ("Let Us Thoroughly

Implement the Thesis on Socialist Education and Achieve a New Turning Point in Educational Work," Pamphlet, p 22)

Based on a scientific analysis of the position and role occupied by factory colleges in realizing the intellectualization of the whole society, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has clarified that factory colleges are a superior form of education in making it possible to successfully carry out the intellectualization of the whole society.

In essence, the intellectualization of the whole society is to make all members of society--upon their working classization--into fully developed communists possessed of the high level of modern technology of college graduates. Put another way, it is the making of all members of society into true revolutionary intellectuals possessed of the ideological consciousness and high level of modern technology befitting a communist society, working class intellectuals who struggle to complete the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

The intellectualization of the whole society encompasses all members of society, and the height which it must achieve is that of the revolutionary consciousness of the working class and the high level of modern technology of the college graduate.

Consequently, the intellectualization of the whole society demands that the working classization and revolutionization of all members of society be vigorously pushed forward, and at the same time that they be brought together in higher education and continuously educated.

Intellectualization of the whole society was guaranteed with the implementation of universal compulsory education, and factory colleges represent a superior form of education for successfully realizing higher education.

That factory colleges are a superior form of education capable of most rapidly providing higher education to all the people is found in the fact that they make it possible to correctly solve the problem of expanding higher educational organs, which is the fundamental problem in bringing higher education into reality.

To comprehensively expand educational organs in order to include all the people in higher education, while at the same time vigorously launching large-scale socialist economic construction, is an extremely difficult and complex task, and the question of whether or not higher education will be realized depends in large part on how this problem is handled.

Factory colleges make it easy to provide the education functionaries, facilities and practical application situations which necessarily part of comprehensively increasing higher education organs in a manner suited to the intellectualization of the whole society.

For those factories and enterprises that double as colleges, factory colleges make it possible first of all to firmly bolster faculty ranks with competent technicians and specialists who have been prepared in both a politico-ideological manner and a technical manner.

Today, under the wise leadership of the great leader and the party, scientific and technical capabilities are being substantially strengthened at our nation's key factories and enterprises. Based on the higher education already received, they have jelled together and become revolutionarily united at a high theoretical and practical level through a process of production guidance and administration and the creative cooperation of the working class at factories, and have been nurtured as functionaries well prepared in both politico-ideology and technical skills.

As a result, they have become a reliable force capable of taking on the important work of nurturing all the working class as communist revolutionary assets thoroughly prepared in terms of working classization and intellectualization.

In accepting their own outstanding individuals as working faculty, factory colleges have been enabled to provide higher education functionaries.

At the same time, factory colleges place little burden on the state and can make maximum use of their potential, latent capabilities and reserves, and can thereby fully handle the work of providing all the material needs of a college including various educational facilities and practical application situations to facilitate universal compulsory education.

That factory colleges are a superior form of education which make it possible to successfully realize universal secondary education is also found in the fact that, by making it possible for workers in various sectors of socialist construction to receive higher education without leaving their work sites, it has provided the means whereby socialist construction and universal secondary education can be successfully advanced together.

Work-study factory colleges constitute a superior form of education which does not affect the labor problem in socialist construction.

If the party of the working class and the state are to guarantee constant growth in production and rapid economic development while at the same time nurturing all members of society as communist revolutionaries possessed of high ideological consciousness and a high level of modern technology through realization of universal compulsory higher education, they must not have substantial impact on the labor problem.

In the socialist society the labor problem is always of great urgency. The fact that a succession of new factories and enterprises rise up and production sectors continue to increase as socialist construction advances necessarily demands that there be a corresponding growth in the labor force.

If the urgent labor problem in socialist economic construction is to be correctly solved at the same time that universal compulsory higher education is successfully implemented, while not adversely affecting the labor problem, then a superior educational system must be established and developed which is capable of providing higher education to all members of society.

Factory colleges are capable of solving precisely this important problem.

By doubling up at the sites of productive activity of the working class, factory colleges can be made to function without being separated from productive work and without providing any obstacles to socialist construction, and can carry out higher education while maintaining optimum conditions.

The work of higher education in factory colleges starts with the fundamental principle of not hindering production activities, which are the essential revolutionary task of the workers, and is carried out firmly on the basis of this fundamental principle.

Consequently, in contrast to day colleges which focus only on studies, in factory colleges the students study both at day and at night along with the production organization. In this manner the student is made a worker student who is engaged in production, and is enabled to carry out production tasks and school tasks together at a high level.

The experience of the Kumsan Pit of the Yongyang Mine, which raised the first beacon in the struggle to bring about the intellectualization of the whole society, shows that factory colleges can make it possible to do well in both study and production work at the same time without adversely affecting the strained labor problem.

Some 126 miners of the Kumsan Pit of the Yongyang Mine successfully completed as a group the course of study of the mining vocational technical school, with all of them becoming junior engineers, and then they went on to attend the factory school. In so doing the working class of the Kumsan Pit, who had become widely known as the Paekkumsan hero platoon endlessly loyal to party and revolution, are members of a college student unit who are all receiving higher education.

The struggle experience of miners of the Kumsan Pit corroborates that the development of a higher education system in the form of work-study factory colleges constitutes a superior method for firmly guaranteeing the success of universal compulsory higher education.

By providing for the regional distribution of organs of higher education and their organization by technical sector, which are additional key areas in achieving universal compulsory higher education, factory colleges make it possible for all individuals to receive higher education, for state and regional demands for cadre trained in modern technology to both be met, and for the ratio of natural science and technology to be greatly increased in comparison with the cultural sciences.

It is in this manner that factory colleges constitute a superior form of education which makes it possible to successfully carry out the universal compulsory higher education envisioned by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

That factory colleges represent a powerful means for intellectualizing the whole society is also found in the fact that, by raising the quality of the educating of communist revolutionaries, they make it possible to more substantially bring into reality the intellectualization of the whole society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Educational work [attained] through the work-study education system fully conforms to the basic principles of socialist education, and constitutes an extremely important method of nurturing the useful revolutionary talent needed by socialist and communist societies." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7, p 443)

If the work of nurturing individuals to become the useful revolutionary talent needed by socialist and communist societies, as well as independent and creative communists, is to be properly accomplished, then correct methods must be established which strictly conform to the basic principles of socialist education and which thoroughly embody them.

Based on the characteristics and superiority of factory college educational work, it is in strict conformance with the basic principles of socialist education and constitutes a superior form of education which makes it possible to actually bring into reality the intellectualization of the whole society.

That factory colleges constitute a superior form of education capable of actually bringing into reality the intellectualization of the whole society is found in the fact that, by taking the working class, which is the most revolutionary class engaged in productive activity, as students and carrying out educational work in a manner suited to their characteristics, they nurture all [working class students] as competent state technical cadre firmly equipped with the revolutionary world view of chuche and well versed in both the theoretical and the practical, and as fully developed communists.

The nurturing of individuals not only as those who are firmly armed with the revolutionary world view of chuche and those who are revolutionized and working classed, but also as fully developed communists who combine theory with practice, is a fundamental requirement in qualitatively bringing about the intellectualization of the whole society.

Factory colleges are qualitatively carrying out at an extremely high level the educational work of bringing all individuals in the society into possession of the attitudes and qualities of working class intellectuals and communist intellectuals.

In factory colleges, just as in all other schools, the work of indoctrinating students with loyalty to party and leader, chuche ideology, party policy and all other politico-ideological indoctrination is carried out in a manner suited to the fundamental principles of socialist education; they are channeled toward participation in socio-political activities, and thereby the process of revolutionizing not only themselves but the whole society is advanced.

By most successfully carrying out the work of arming them with the broad knowledge of nature and society and the modern science and technology that must be possessed by communists, factory colleges make it possible to qualitatively bring about the intellectualization of the whole society.

Firmly arming individuals with communist ideology along with broad knowledge of nature and society and modern technology is a key task in nurturing them as communist revolutionaries.

Only when individuals possess communist ideology along with broad knowledge of nature and society and modern technology can they become fully developed communists firmly imbued with a revolutionary world view, and communist intellectuals who control a highly organized communist society and administer an automated, modern economy.

Factory colleges have made it possible to successfully handle the requirements of socialist education for arming fully developed communists with the broad knowledge of nature and society and the modern technology that they must possess.

First of all, factory colleges maintain at a high level the superior educational method of closely combining theory and practice and education and productive labor--a key method in the education of true communist revolutionary talent.

Education was born of reality and serves reality. Only education that is linked with reality can fully perform its mission.

The linking together of theory and practice, education and productive labor, is a superior educational method which, by imbuing individuals with the knowledge which enables them to apply the theoretical knowledge and scientific knowledge that they have learned to practical applications, makes it possible to most successfully attain the objectives of education.

By applying at a high level this superior educational method on the basis of the characteristics that they possess, factory colleges nurture the working class as competent technicians who combine theory and practice and as fully developed communists.

In factory colleges the instruction process and the practical process of production of the worker college students are carried out as a unified process which organically combines theory and practice, education and productive labor. Further, the factory colleges adjust the hours of instruction in accordance with the production organization of the factory, and establish curriculum on the basis of the occupational specialty of the factory. Along with this, the program of instruction is also put together and administered with an eye to the development of the factory's production and technology. In addition, the worker college students, who are the ones directly responsible for production, study in a curriculum directly related to their own production sector and learn the specialized and technical knowledge of their own sector, and thereby contribute to a continuous growth in production and technology and solve associated problems.

For the worker college students who combine study with work and set them up as a single task, factory colleges represent a key revolutionary sentry post and their productive work constitutes the productive and specialized proving ground for assimilating and applying the knowledge gained in the college.

This bespeaks the fact that the teaching process and the production process of the worker college students are being carried out as a unified process which organically combines theory and practice, education and productive labor.

In addition, as a key form of educational method which arouses interest, factory colleges make use of a wide variety of modern occupational means and make it possible to strengthen occupational education and practical education. They organize and administer such things as departmental term paper preparation, curriculum planning, scientific discussion meetings and scientific and technical research and publishing meetings, and get students to further solidify the scientific principles and theories that they learn in college, to master knowledge that can be applied to practical situations, and to contribute positively to production development and technical innovation.

Indeed, by closely combining theory and practice, education and productive labor, and properly bringing party policy into course instruction, factory colleges are a powerful base for nurturing the working class as fully developed communists armed with deep knowledge of nature and society and with modern science.

As a superior form of education which makes it possible to attain in the most rapid and qualitative fashion the intellectualization of the whole society, the factory colleges established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitute an important means of intellectualizing the whole society.

As a result of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of our party, factory colleges today are being continuously strengthened and developed and are displaying enormous vitality in our revolutionary development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song perceived the training of national cadre as a fundamental problem affecting the destiny of revolution and construction and after liberation established a system of higher education, including Kim Il-Song University, covering all fields of study, and then, in days of continuing change, created factory colleges for the first time in our nation, and has wisely pointed out the path that factory colleges must follow at each period and stage of revolutionary development, providing revolutionary guidance.

With the personal establishment and guidance of factory colleges by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a new history of revolutionary education was initiated for nurturing in our nation through the factory colleges the working class--those engaged in productive activity--as an army of intellectuals, and a powerful base was laid for the intellectualization of the whole society.

In the 1970's factory colleges, which had walked a proud path under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, entered a new stage in their development as a result of the enthusiastic guidance of our glorious party.

Our party set forth guidelines and methods for even greater strengthening and development of factory college work to suit the demands of our revolutionary development which had entered an even higher stage, established more factory colleges and incorporated vocational-technical schools into factory colleges, implemented new courses of study for training factory administration functionaries and more rationally set up the educational system.

In addition, educational content was further perfected and the learning process was fleshed out with modern technical means and facilities for experimentation, and at

the same time party organization was strengthened, so that a new turning point could be achieved in factory college educational work.

As a result of the wise leadership and great concern of the great leader and our party, today factory colleges are being solidly strengthened so that they can nurture our working class as new communist intellectuals possessed of high self-consciousness and creative capacity, and are demonstrating their enormous superiority and vitality in revolution and construction.

Through extensive training of competent technical talent, our factory colleges are today fully handling the problem of national technical cadre and are contributing greatly to the forming of an army of our nation's intellectuals and great units of technicians and specialists.

Revolutionary intellectuals who came out of the working class and graduated from factory colleges occupy a not insubstantial percentage of the administrative functionaries and technical functionaries in our nation's factories and enterprises, and due to them plants and enterprises equipped with modern technology are being expertly managed.

The students and graduates of our factory colleges who have been nurtured in the parental bosom of the great leader and the party present a living model of true loyalty, creating monumental exploits at every site of socialist construction.

In demonstrating a high level of responsibility in the execution of revolutionary tasks, the revolutionary intellectuals of working class origin who have graduated from factory colleges are having tremendous revolutionary impact among intellectuals and are advancing the process of their revolutionization and working classization.

The technicians and specialists who have graduated from factory colleges have designed efficient, modern machinery and have implemented new processes of production technology, and in so doing have carried out a key role in the development of production and the waging of the technical revolution.

In addition, factory colleges spread evenly throughout the nation are supplying technical civilization to the rural areas and are contributing greatly to the development of their culture, and are performing an important function in eliminating differences in the cultural levels between regions and in uniformly developing each area.

The invaluable experience gained in administering factory colleges and its brilliant successes hold out bright prospects for the glorious fulfillment of the intellectualization of the whole society through future extensive operation of agricultural colleges and fisheries colleges.

Work-study factory colleges are indeed a superior form of socialist education for nurturing individuals as competent communist revolutionaries, and constitute a powerful form of education for accelerating the revolutionization, working classization and intellectualization of the whole society and the promotion of the technical and cultural revolutions.

Today, holding high the grand program set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Party Congress, we are faced with the difficult yet glorious task of brilliantly achieving the intellectualization of the whole society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Holding high the party's guidelines on intellectualization of the whole society, the working class and trade union members must become a part of the work-study educational system typified by factory colleges, and study in earnest, so that they possess in the near future the general knowledge and modern science and technology on the level of graduates of vocational-technical schools or colleges." ("Let the Working Class Become the Core Unit in the Struggle for Intellectualization of the Whole Society," Pamphlet, pp 8-9)

Developing the work-study factory college educational system constitutes a key guarantee for making it possible for all workers to gain the general knowledge and modern science and technology on the level of a college graduate.

Factory colleges must first of all vigorously push forward the struggle to thoroughly embody the demands of the socialist education thesis.

Factory college functionaries must raise the scientific theoretical level of education and imbue the content of education with party policy so that chuche ideology indoctrination, party policy indoctrination, loyalty indoctrination and revolutionary tradition indoctrination are further strengthened among students and they are firmly prepared as chuche-type communist revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the great leader and our party, and so that the guidelines on making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific may be thoroughly implemented.

In addition, education methods should be improved to meet the needs of a working class engaged in work-study; strict educational discipline must be established and educational programs executed without fail, and the educational process thoroughly experienced, so that all students may be qualitatively trained.

The faculty of factory colleges must thoroughly establish a revolutionary study spirit and decisively enhance politico-ideological and scientific theoretical talents.

We must also expand the scope of training at existing factory colleges at the same time that we are establishing more new factory colleges and vocational-technical schools, and popularize the example of the working class of the Kumsan Pit at the Yongyang Mine, and thereby work to make it possible for all workers to collectively work together and at the same time receive a higher education.

We must further strengthen the factory college form of work-study educational system, the superiority and vitality of which has been continuously demonstrated through practical experience, in a manner suited to the developing reality, and thereby more vigorously accelerate the noble task of intellectualizing the whole society.

9062

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SOCIALIST ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY REMAKING PROJECTS IN OUR NATION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 40-46

[Article by Kim Che-ŭn]

[Text] The struggle to make the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific is today being vigorously launched in our nation.

Our people's struggle to make their economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific is a proud struggle to achieve the complete victory of socialism, and afterwards to successfully occupy the material fortress of communism.

The key element in accelerating the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific so as to lay a firm material and technical foundation for socialism and communism is that of vigorously conducting technology remaking projects in all sectors, and thereby fully equipping production processes with modern technology.

In the process of carrying out basic socialist construction, accomplishing industrialization and launching the three technical revolutions has already gained invaluable experience in replacing outdated technology with advance technology and in increasing the technical level of the people's economy.

We must build on the brilliant successes and invaluable experience gained in the technical remaking of the people's economy and more vigorously launch the technical revolution, and thereby accelerate the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific, and achieve a great victory in occupying the ten prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

The equipping of the people's economy with modern technology is an extremely important problem in socialist economic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"We have already remade productive relationships in a socialist manner and have eliminated the roots of oppression and poverty. But this is not enough. Now technology must be remade so that individuals can have light work, deserve much and all live well. We can go no further without waging the technical revolution."
("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song" Vol 3 2nd Edition, p 533)

To continuously enhance the welfare of the working masses and provide them with an independent and creative work life is the sacred duty of the party of the working class and the state.

If the party of the working class and the state are to carry out this sacred task, they must vigorously launch technology remaking projects and replace the obsolete technology inherited from the old society with advanced technology, and continuously strengthen the technical level of the people's economy.

Technical remaking of the people's economy is an important problem associated with the formation of material and technical conditions capable of meeting the constantly rising and manifold material needs of the people. Only when this problem is correctly solved can the old, obsolete technology be replaced with advanced technology and all sectors of the people's economy be equipped with modern technology, and a solid material and technical foundation be laid which is suitable for a communist and socialist society.

Technical remaking of the people's economy also appears as an urgent requirement in completely liberating workers who have been freed from coercion and exploitation from arduous labor, and in eliminating essential differences in labor.

That the difficult and arduous labor and essential differences in labor passed on from the old society remain for a long time even in the socialist society is due primarily to the fact that all sectors of the people's economy have not been uniformly equipped with modern technology. The liberation of workers from arduous labor and the providing them with an independent and creative work life are problems that are solved a process of vigorously launching technology remaking projects and thereby enhancing the technical level of the people's economy.

The technical remaking of the people's economy is of considerable use in strengthening and developing socialist productive relationships, and in creating the material conditions for strengthening the nation's political independence and defense capabilities and for remolding the ideological consciousness of the workers in a communist manner.

Thus the technical remaking of the people's economy is not a simple technical administrative problem, but rather a key revolutionary task for liberating workers from the constraints of nature and for providing them with a life of social equality, independence and creativity.

A fundamental problem arising in realizing the technology remaking of the people's economy is the question of how the means and conditions necessary for doing so are to be established and used.

Of course, in the socialist society a number of methods are available for creating the technical means needed to equip the people's economy with modern technology. But an important problem arising in maintaining the nature remaking projects is that of preserving in these projects by the party of the working class a correct position and revolutionary principle. Only when the party of the working class established correct principles for solving the problem of technology remaking in a manner suited to the socio-historic conditions of the nation and the level of

preparedness of the masses, and thoroughly adheres to them, can the work of solidly equipping the bulk of the people's economy with modern technology be successfully promoted.

Throughout the overall process of leading socialist construction our party has at all times strictly adhered to the revolutionary principle of using self-reliance and launching technology remaking projects with one's own strength.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In establishing chuche and depending on self-reliance, we have been able to advance our nation's revolution along the most rapid course and to overcome the most difficult obstacles and hindrances, and to achieve victory and success. Chuche and self-reliance--these are basic guarantees for all our successes." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," p 97)

The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance constitutes a firm guarantee for making it possible to gallantly overcome all obstacles and difficulties arising in continuing revolutionary struggle and along the course of progress, no matter how difficult the circumstances, and to successfully maintain technology remaking projects.

Using self-reliance to advance technology remaking projects by means of one's own strength is an immediate demand for maximum mobilization of one's own nation's inherent strengths and resources, and for actively accelerating technology remaking.

Numerous technical means, materials and forces are required in remaking the primitive technology left over from the old society with advanced technology.

Only when these human and material conditions are provided can technology remaking projects be accelerated with a clear-cut end in mind, and economic construction be actively and vigorously launched.

These conditions vary from nation to nation, but only when they are effectively mobilized and used on the basis of their own internal sources, such as the capital, resources and technical means available for mobilization and use in economic construction, can that economic construction be successfully accelerated.

The question of at what level a given nation possesses the human and material conditions that can be used in technological development at a set point in history depends on to what extent that nation has sized up and developed its internal sources. The human and material conditions that are being used at present are not ultimately those that define the absolute scope of the productive potentiality possessed by that nation.

When a nation develops science and technology and correctly organizes the work of increasing the level of technical competence among the workers, the indigenous technological force necessary for remaking technology can be rapidly normalized. Further, when, on the basis of success in the development of modern science and technology, natural resources are positively sought out and developed and the work of establishing one's own heavy industrial base, with the machine building industry as its core, is vigorously pushed forward, it becomes possible to even better

create the material conditions necessary for technology remaking. This bespeaks the fact that the potential for promoting the technological remaking of the people's economy primarily on the basis of one's own internal sources can be developed for any nation. If this potential is to be used to its maximum effectiveness and technology remaking projects accelerated, the principle of self-reliance must be strictly adhered to.

When one depends on one's own strength, a method can be established whereby the material conditions necessary for equipping the people's economy with modern technology are satisfied primarily through the mobilization and use of one's own internal sources and a cyclic equilibrium of constant supply can be actively maintained, and the technical refitting of all economic sectors can be vigorously accelerated.

The carrying out of technology remaking by means of one's own strength also represents an indispensable requirement for maximizing the economic benefit of technology remaking and for continuously increasing production.

The objective of technologically remaking the productive process lies primarily in obtaining the highest economic return in production. An important element in increasing the economic return from technology remaking is the question of how to establish the various material conditions and technical forces necessary for driving new factories, enterprises and machine facilities.

To bring in new technology helter-skelter without considering the problems arising in the nation's economic structure and management and administration does not contribute positively to productive development or the livelihood of the people. Only when technology remaking is carried out on the basis of the technical means and strength of one's own nation in a manner suited to the fundamental reality of the nation can not only the work of equipping the production process with advanced technology be successfully maintained, but also can its economic return be continuously increased.

In assuring one's own production of the advanced technical means needed for technology remaking it becomes possible to rapidly develop the domestic technological forces capable of expertly doing so, and the potential for assuring production of the parts and accessories and other materials necessary for its management and administration comes into full play. This procedure allows for the development of conditions favorable to the starting up of new projects and for making the best use of newly obtained technical means at the proper time.

The carrying out of technology remaking by means of one's own strength is also capable of establishing conditions which are extremely favorable to strengthening the nation's economic self-dependence.

The replacement of obsolete technology with advanced technology is not simply a matter of increasing the level of technological equipment of applicable production processes and units; rather, even more importantly, its main objective lies in solidly maintaining the economic self-dependence of the nation and in creating the material conditions for the independent and creative life of the people.

If the problems arising in technology remolding, although difficult and demanding, are solved using one's own strength and technology, it can contribute positively to the strengthening of the nation's economic self-dependence.

What this does first of all is to make it possible to create and develop the heavy industrial sectors, which key on the machine building industry, which are the production sectors needed in establishing modern technological means.

Heavy industry, with the machine building industry at its core, is the foundation of development of the people's economy. Only when one has one's own solid heavy industry can a self-dependent people's economy be built in which there is across-the-board development and in which all sectors are equipped with modern technology.

When the technological remaking of the people's economy is accomplished primarily through the strength and technology of one's own nation, the requirement that the machine building industry and associated heavy industrial sectors themselves be created and developed is even more immediate, and accordingly such production sectors are rapidly developed. In addition, the ranks of technical functionaries necessary for national economic development are themselves solidly formed, extensive state funding can be used to good effect and energy can be focused on the production of the technical means for technologically remaking the people's economy.

Carrying out technology remaking projects on one's own does not mean that there can be no technical and economic interchange with other nations. What it does mean is that although the advanced technology of other nations is made use of, the overall technological remaking of the people's economy is at all times to be accomplished using the resources, technology and labor of one's own nation.

Even in those instances where foreign advanced technology is brought in it is not accepted in toto; only when it is used in a manner suited to the fundamental realities of one's own nation can it attain good results in this work.

The work of technologically remaking the people's economy using one's own means is of course difficult and demanding.

Nevertheless, if the party of the working class thoroughly establishes chuche and the revolutionary zeal and creative positivism of the popular masses are brought into full play from the principle of self-reliance, then any technology remaking problem can be successfully solved.

The working masses are the masters of technology remaking projects and are the ones directly responsible for them. Consequently, whether or not there is success in this work depends first of all on the position and attitude the producing masses carry into technology remaking.

When workers take self-reliance as a fundamental principle and firmly adhere to it, they can thoroughly eradicate erroneous ideological tendencies including flunkeyism and technological mysticism and continuously display creative wisdom and positivism, and can push forward to completion, with their own strength, technology remaking projects.

In leading the work of remaking the people's economy technologically in the past, our party has invariably adhered to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and has successfully solved, fundamentally with its own strength, problems related to the technical means, materials, labor and capital needed in technology remaking.

The fact that it strictly adhered to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance, and was able to equip the people's economy with modern technology in a short period of time and without any hesitation or side-tracking, is the party's most valuable achievement.

In the technological remaking of the people's economy our party established fundamental principles which must be strictly adhered to, and set forth fundamental methods for embodying these in every period and every stage.

Only by correctly establishing methods for the technological remaking of the people's economy can side-tracking be eliminated in this work and available economic funds be employed for maximum return, and technology remaking be successfully carried out.

Based on his profound analysis of the essential nature of socialism and the inevitability of technological development in the socialist society, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song fully explained the most scientific method for realizing the technological remaking of the people's economy.

The problem of first priority arising in the rapid development of technology is that of correctly establishing the socio-economic conditions for doing so.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Under the demands of socialist development our party gave priority to carrying out the socialist remaking of the economy over the remaking of technology, and this was entirely correct. Since this was the case, the door has now been thrown open for rapid development of technology and the technical revolution is undergoing full promotion on the basis of a socialist system." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song" Vol 2, p 546)

Establishment of the socio-economic conditions necessary for the technological remaking of the people's economy is a fundamental problem which affects the success of this work.

Only when the socio-economic preconditions necessary for technology remaking have been established can those socio-economic conditions which limit technical development be eliminated and the work of technology remaking be vigorously pushed forward in a manner suited to the essential characteristics of the socialist system.

The work of creating these socio-economic preconditions is an even more pressing problem for those nations who have been liberated from the shackles of past colonialism and imperialism and who have embarked on nation building.

Our people, who not only inherited an extremely backward economy as the aftermath of Japanese colonial rule but also began building socialism out of the ashes of

total destruction left from the war started by the U.S. imperialists, have solidly established the socio-economic preconditions favorable to the development of technical and productive forces, and have thereby achieved enormous success in technology remaking projects.

The basis of establishing socio-economic conditions which are favorable to technology remaking is that of remaking the old productive relationships based on private ownership of the means of production.

By proposing and thoroughly implementing creative guidelines for remaking the economic form that of socialism before the technological remaking of the people's economy, our party firmly established the socio-economic preconditions favorable to technology remaking.

The experience of our party vividly demonstrates that when life urgently demands the remaking of old productive relationships, regardless of the fact that productive forces and the level of technological development are relatively low, and the revolutionary force for achieving this has been prepared, only when socialist remolding is carried out without delay can the socio-economic conditions favorable to technological remaking be more rapidly established and the process of overall technology remaking be advanced.

A key problem arising in the technological remaking of the people's economy is that of correctly setting the stage and sequence for doing so.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"To make good use of the conditions and potential established in our nation we must modernize a single step at a time, beginning with those sectors with the lowest technical level and those which can be done easily with small expenditures of funds, and gradually raise the overall technical level of the people's economy of our nation." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, pp 48-49)

The technological remaking of the people's economy cannot be accomplished over the course of one or two days, but is a difficult and complex project which must be carried out systematically over a long period of time.

If all sectors of the people's economy are to be fully equipped with modern technology, not only will enormous monetary and technical means be required but also competent ranks of national technical functionaries capable of taking charge of this work will also have to be prepared. It is not possible to provide all of these conditions in a short period of time. Consequently, only when the actual conditions and potential that have been established for each nation have been closely calculated and the stage and sequence have been correctly determined in order to make the most effective use of them, and technology remaking projects vigorously pushed forward, can the overall process of technologically remaking the people's economy be advanced to the maximum.

Having considered the actual conditions and potential that have been established in our nation, our party has set forth creative guidelines for sequential technology

remaking beginning with those areas where the technical level is low and where funds can be spent frugally and effectively, and for gradually increasing the overall technical level of the people's economy. These are wise guidelines for accelerating technology remaking in sectors where there is much difficult and demanding work and for rapidly liberating workers from arduous labor, and for continuously increasing production while making good use of materials, money and labor, and thereby to accelerate the overall technological remaking of the people's economy.

On the basis of the guidelines, our party vigorously launched the struggle to eliminate technical backwardness in all sectors of the people's economy, such as the extractive and metallurgical industries, where the technical level was relatively low and there was much difficult work, and to set production processes on a modern technological foundation.

Practical experience vividly shows that the creative guidelines adhered to by our party constitute most rational and realistic technology remaking guidelines which are suited to the fundamental reality of our nation, and are positive and revolutionary guidelines capable of most rapidly increasing the overall technical level of the people's economy.

The most important method of technologically remaking the people's economy in a socialist society is that of vigorously launching a mass technical innovation campaign based on a revolutionary mass line.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The technical innovation campaign must be launched as a mass movement. The technical revolution is not served by technicians or specialists or anyone else who believes that all they have to do is produce. All cadre, technicians and workers must pool their strength and pull together so as to positively spur on the technical revolution." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song" Vol 4, 2nd Edition, p 178)

To implement a revolutionary mass line in technology remaking means to trust in the high political zeal and boundless creative energy of the masses, and on that basis to solve all problems arising in technical innovation and spur on technology remaking as a movement of the entire masses.

The vigorous pushing forward of a mass technical innovation campaign becomes an even more immediate problem when linked with a situation in which technology can only be created and developed through the energy and wisdom of working masses several million strong.

Machines are made by individuals and it is individuals who operate them, and technology too is developed by individuals. The working masses are the masters of technology remaking and the ones directly responsible for doing so. This bespeaks the fact that technology remaking is work that must be accomplished by the working masses themselves.

Also, in the socialist society, it is associated with a situation in which technology remaking is being carried out across the board and at a high rate of speed.

Inasmuch as technology remaking in a socialist society has as its objectives the elimination of the technological backwardness left over from the old society and the rapid liberation of all workers from arduous labor, it is unfolding throughout all sectors, production processes and operational targets in the people's economy and is being attained at a rate of speed inconceivable in the capitalist society. The overall scope of technology remaking projects and the speed at which they are being carried out demand the full mobilization of the creative wisdom and strength of the broad masses.

At the same time, the socialist society attunes all workers to the technical innovation campaign and provides the socio-economic conditions for a mass technical innovation campaign.

Precisely for this reason our party has laid the groundwork for and carried out organizational and political work for vigorously launching a mass technical innovation campaign from the very beginning of the remaking of people's economy with technology.

Our party, while giving absolute priority to ideological revolution and raising the level of technical culture of workers, has always paid close attention to having them participate positively in the mass technical innovation campaign.

Giving priority to the ideological revolution is an inevitable requirement for attaining technology remaking on the basis of the essential superiority of the socialist system, and the raising of the workers' level of technical culture is an essential requirement of the technology remaking system. Inasmuch as those directly responsible for technology remaking in a socialist society are the producing masses, it is only on the basis of their high revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom that great innovation can be achieved in technological development. On the other hand, technology remaking has as a premise that workers possess full scientific knowledge and technical abilities. Consequently, in order to push forward technical innovation as a mass movement of all the people the level of technical culture of the workers must be continuously increased.

In leading the mass technical innovation campaign, our party has also focused great attention on correctly incorporating the creativity and scientific technology of the masses.

The strengthening of the bonds between experience and scientific technology and the creative cooperation between workers, farmers, scientists and technicians constitutes an important condition in transforming the creative zeal and positivism of the masses in technology remaking projects into a great material force.

To ignore the revolutionary zeal and creativity of the producing masses in the development of technology, regarding science and technology with absolutism and mysticism, is side-tracking to the left, and to ignore science and technology in technology remaking projects is side-tracking to the right. Our party has thoroughly avoided both of these tendencies and has correctly combined experience with science and technology.

The practical experience of our party vividly demonstrates that, having promoted technology remaking on the solid footing of a firm belief in the high revolutionary zeal and creative positivism of the working masses who are the masters of the nation and society, continuous miracles and innovations have been attained.

Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader technology remaking projects have been successfully carried out, and as a result the technical foundations of the people's economy of our nation today have been incomparably strengthened.

As a result of the positive promotion of the work of updating production equipment and technical processes in the industrial sectors which are the heart of the people's economy, the technological level has been tremendously increased and the conversion to mechanization, automation and remote control has been widely realized. With the increase in the size and speed of mining equipment and the manufacture and supply of a variety of modern machinery, including giant excavators and rotary coal cutters, for the extractive industry, in which there had remained the most difficult types of work, the overall mechanization of the extractive industries made significant gains, and in the industrial sectors, where the heat-intensive and dangerous types of work such as that of the metallurgical, chemical and cement industries remained, the conversion of production processes to automation and remote control was positively promoted and the workers were relieved from such heat-intensive and dangerous labor. In addition, with the vigorous promotion of technology remaking in the rural economy the level of mechanization of agricultural production was increased dramatically, and the differences between farm labor and industrial labor were sharply reduced.

This proud reality unfolding in our fatherland corroborates the legitimacy of the creative guidelines on vigorously accelerating the technological remaking of the people's economy on the basis of the revolutionary principle of self-reliance set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. This also vividly demonstrates that in thoroughly implementing these guidelines lies the quickest way for replacing obsolete technology with advanced technology and for attaining epoch-making progress in increasing the technological level of the people's economy.

Today socialist economic construction in our nation is at a new, higher stage in the vigorous acceleration of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific in the effort to establish a solid technological foundation which suits a completely victorious socialist society.

The vigorous acceleration of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific constitutes a decisive guarantee for advancing the building of socialism and communism and for strengthening the nation's economic power.

In order to successfully carry out the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific, effective use must be made of the invaluable experience already gained so as to further strengthen and develop technology remaking projects in a manner suited to the demands of a new, higher stage of economic development.

If making the people's economy chuche-oriented is to be attained, the nation's rich and varied natural resources must be positively developed and put to maximum good use, and numerous new industrial sectors created. This can be achieved only through

the positive acceleration of technology remaking and the decisive enhancement of the technical level of the people's economy. To the extent that modernization of the people's economy keys on the replacement of outdated technology with advanced technology, the positive acceleration of technology constitutes the process for attaining modernization; in addition, making the people's economy science-oriented is a prerequisite for introducing modern technical means, which cannot be conceived of without it.

We must adhere strictly to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and vigorously push forward technology remaking projects as a movement of all the people to a new, higher stage, and in so doing advance the attainment of making the people's economy science-oriented, modern and scientific and positively accelerate the task of modeling the whole society after the science idea.

9062

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INCREASING CULTIVATED LAND AREA AS A KEY REQUIREMENT IN DEVELOPING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 47-51

[Article by Yi Yŏng-il]

[Text] At the historic Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Central Committee the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth revolutionary guidelines on vigorously pushing forward the nature-remaking project of increasing cultivated land area.

These guidelines set down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are guiding principles which clearly explained the course for rapidly increasing agricultural production on the basis of a scientific analysis of the demands of a new, higher stage of our revolutionary development and of the actual situation in our nation's agricultural development. In the vigorous pushing forward of nature-remaking projects for increasing cultivated land area lies a firm guarantee for further strengthening the production base of agriculture and for establishing a better standard of living for our people.

All functionaries, party members and workers must thoroughly implement the party's guidelines on vigorously pushing forward the nature-remaking projects for increasing cultivated land area and thereby contribute positively to transforming our fatherland into a people's paradise of even better living, and to accelerating to the maximum the building of socialism and communism.

Rapidly increasing agricultural production is one of the key conditions for bettering the people's standard of living and accelerating the nation's overall economic construction.

Along with industry, agriculture is one of the two major sectors of the people's economy. Agriculture supplies the main and subsidiary foodstuffs urgently needed for the livelihood of the people and supplies the raw materials for light industry. Consequently, only when agriculture is developed can the problem of how to feed the populace be solved and the daily increasing demand of industry for agricultural materials be fully satisfied.

Without the development of agriculture the people's standard of living cannot be rapidly improved and a consistent high rate of speed cannot be firmly adhered to in socialist economic construction.

In order to develop agricultural production and thereby make the people's standard of living more abundant and accelerate overall national economic development, there must be a decisive increase in cultivated land area.

Increasing cultivated land area is an important requirement in increasing agricultural production. This is associated more than anything else with the central role played by land in agricultural production.

In contrast to industry, agriculture uses land as the basic means of production, and the productive process itself is one of the self-propagation of organic farm products. In agriculture, land is not only the locus of production but also the source of the moisture and nutrients needed for raising crops. In other words, in agriculture, as opposed to industry where individuals use means of production such as machinery to process labor objectives, production is accomplished using land as the means of production. Herein lies one of the fundamental characteristics of agriculture which distinguishes it from industry, as well as the basis for the requirement to continuously increase cultivated land area.

In agriculture the capabilities of land cannot be replaced by some other means of production. Without land agricultural production itself cannot be undertaken. As a result, in order to increase agricultural production the land, as the fundamental means of production, must be properly used and cultivated land area must be continuously increased.

The land which constitutes the fundamental means of production in agriculture is none other than cultivated land. The extent of cultivated land and its fertility greatly affect agricultural production. Under conditions where industrial methods cannot be used to produce rice, if grain production is to be increased then it becomes more important to increase cultivated land area. Only by increasing cultivated land area can the material foundation be laid for continuously increasing agricultural production, and can domestic demand for agricultural materials be fully satisfied by our own production.

This bespeaks the fact that increasing cultivated land area is a necessary requirement for agricultural production development which makes land its fundamental means of production.

Increasing cultivated land area is a pressing demand facing our nation's agricultural development today.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The fundamental method for substantially increasing grain production under conditions in our country today where the rural technical revolution is being vigorously advanced and agricultural production is being intensified at a high rate of speed is that of substantially increasing cultivated land area." ("Let the Entire Party, the Whole Nation and All the People Join Together and Vigorously Push Forward Nature Remaking Projects for Reclaiming Land and Finding New Land," Pamphlet, pp 5-6)

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in the past our people vigorously pushed forward the struggle to intensify agricultural production,

and in so doing substantially increased grain production in a short period of time. The result of positively promoting the rural technical revolution and thoroughly implementing chuche farming methods, in 1979 in our nation per-chongbo [1 chongbo = 2.45 acres] grain yields were already at the level of 7.2 tons for field rice and 6.3 tons for corn, and the 9 million ton grain height was successfully reached. With the rapid increase in agricultural production our nation, which had long since provided the people with enough to eat, was able to stockpile. At a time when many of the world's nations were suffering severe food shortages and agricultural crises due to the effects of the cold front, these proud achievements vividly demonstrated the truly high level that our agriculture has attained.

In order to continue to rapidly increase agricultural production, including that of grain, today, when farming has been intensified at such a rate, cultivated land area must be decisively increased. Of course, if farming methods are further improved in the future, agricultural production can be further increased. However, there are fixed limits to this. Under conditions such as in our country where the per-chongbo yield of grain is extremely high, the basic method for significantly increasing agricultural production is that of increasing cultivated land area. When cultivated land area is increased, the limits on growth in agricultural production tied to improvements in farming methods can be successfully overcome and agriculture can be continuously and rapidly developed, and as a result the people's standard of living can be further enhanced and the communist principle of working in accordance with one's abilities and receiving in accordance with one's needs can be fully realized.

Increasing cultivated land area constitutes a key guarantee for successfully occupying the 1.5 million ton grain height set as one of the 10 prospective targets for socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

The 1.5 million ton grain height for grain proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung at the Sixth Party Congress is a monumental target without precedent which anticipates new upsurges and innovations in agricultural production. In order to brilliantly achieve this enormous grain production target cultivated land area must be decisively increased within a short period of time. To depend on methods for increasing the per-chonbo grain yield without increasing cultivated land area will not result in the rapid increase of grain production. Only by increasing cultivated land area can an epoch-making turning point be reached in agricultural production and the 1.5 million ton grain height attained, and the power of the nation further strengthened.

The struggle to increase cultivated land area is a glorious and proud struggle on behalf of the prosperity of the nation and the well-being of future generations.

In increasing cultivated land area and bringing about a new turning point in agricultural production our fatherland will be transformed into a people's paradise of even better living, and epoch-making advances will be made in the people's struggle to build communism. Further, it would even more vigorously spur on our people's struggle to demonstrate the superiority of the socialist system and to move toward socialism.

In bringing about a new upsurge in agricultural production we will give great hope and encouragement to the people of South Korea who suffer from famine as a result of the anti-popular policies of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist clique and will more vigorously spur them on to the struggle for democratic freedom and fatherland unification, and will enable us to supply the South Korean people with food following unification of the fatherland and to quickly normalize their standard of living.

All of this shows that increasing cultivated land area constitutes an important requirement for continuing to rapidly normalize agricultural production and for positively accelerating socialist and communist construction.

The problem of increasing cultivated land area in our nation is not of recent origin.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set in motion far-reaching plans for reclaiming broad stretches of land on the west coast of our nation so as to increase cultivated land area beginning at the time of the bitter anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and had already mapped out nature-remaking projects as a strategic task of building a rich and powerful new fatherland right after liberation, and led the struggle to bring these to fruition in a revolutionary manner. In 1952, at the height of the war to determine the destiny of the fatherland and the people, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally visited Paengsong-ri in Sunchon County, South P'yongan Province, which had been selected for a university, and, picturing for the faculty and students the future of a victorious fatherland, assigned them the task of doing the research for pushing forward in a big way land reclamation and the finding of new land. Always focusing the deepest concern on our nation's agricultural development, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stood right at the front to lead the test development of land reclamation projects right after the war, and provided energetic guidance for terraced field construction, land readjustment and land reclamation in a manner suited to a new, higher stage of socialist construction.

Through the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song invaluable experience was gained for making it possible to vigorously push forward nature-remaking projects in our nation, and to transform land that had been neglected for so long into fertile fields and to further strengthen the foundation of agricultural production.

The opportunity that arose for vigorously pushing forward nature-remaking projects and bringing about an epoch-making turning point in our people's struggle to increase cultivated land area was the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee.

At the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Central Committee the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth programmatic tasks for reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of land and developing 200,000 chongbo of new land in accordance with the decision of the Sixth Party Congress, and in so doing to increase substantially cultivated land area, and comprehensively explained the methods for doing so.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The reclamation of 300,000 chongbo of land, the finding of 200,000 chongbo of new land and the construction of the Nampo Flood Gate and the Taechon Power Plant to solve the problem of land reclamation are the four great construction tasks which confront us in fully solving the food problem in our nation." (Ibid., pp 10-11)

The launching of nature-remaking projects to increase cultivated land area so as to reclaim 300,000 chongbo of land and find 200,000 chongbo of new land are large-scale projects for expanding the nation's territory, making the scenery of the fatherland more beautiful and creating a stronger foundation for agricultural production. In positively pushing forward these nature-remaking projects and reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of land and finding 200,000 chongbo of new land, we will increase by one-third the existing total area for grain production with new cultivated land area. This would indeed be an historic event of epoch-making significance in the development of our nation's agricultural production. In carrying out this task, the foundation of our agricultural production will be more solidly established and the people's material standard of living will be raised to an extremely high level, and a new turning point in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism will be attained.

Today there are being created for us a variety of conditions and possibilities which will make it possible to vigorously push forward the nature-remaking projects for increasing cultivated land area, and to brilliantly carry out the strategic tasks set forth by the party. For us there is the powerful socialist industry capable of producing and supplying a full complement of the modern machinery and materials needed in increasing cultivated land area, the ranks of technicians and specialists trained by the party, and the rich experience gained in the proud work of reclaiming and finding new land. And in particular there is the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party, and, at the call of the party, the glorious people who can move mountains and part oceans. The problem is one of how to mobilized and use the conditions and possibilities that are available to us.

In implementing the party's guidelines on increasing cultivated land area the mission of county party committees is indeed critical and important.

In our nation the county occupies one two-hundredths of the nation and in there are scores of factories, enterprises and cooperative farms, and numerous workers and farmers live there. The county party committee is entrusted with the glorious task of effectively mobilizing and using these human and material forces so as to thoroughly implement party guidelines.

If county party committees fully strengthen organizational and political activities in order to implement party guidelines and correctly lead the overall work of the county, they can successfully solve any difficult or complex problem.

Our Onchon County Party Committee has gained a deep appreciation of this fact through the process of launching nature-remaking projects designed to increase cultivated land area in the wake of the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee.

Inasmuch as our county embraces a substantial amount of reclaimed land it occupies an extremely important position in increasing cultivated land area. However, in

the past there was not a little inclination on the part of our functionaries to think that the work of transforming reclaimed land into cultivated land could only be accomplished through state provision of labor, equipment and materials. With only a little bit of effort being put into it, there could be no development of reclaimed land capable of being used as cultivated land. Such was the vicious circle that came about.

Subsequent to the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee we vigorously launched the struggle to diagnose problems at the proper time and fully demonstrate the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thereby to increase cultivated land area. We made substantial headway in political activities designed to get cadre, party members and workers to thoroughly possess the ideological viewpoint and work attitude that it was good to have the state provide necessary equipment and materials, but if such were not forthcoming they would take care of it using their own strength, and we painstakingly laid the groundwork for the work of effectively organizing and mobilizing the material and technical resources of the county. In so doing we were able to energetically push forward the struggle on behalf of nature-remaking projects in our county and to develop within a short period of time an enormous operational capability based on land readjustment, irrigation works and pumping facilities, and were able to successfully increase cultivated land area by 760 chongbo.

When our functionaries and workers proceeded in accordance with the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the guidelines of the party in the process of struggling to increase cultivated land area, they became even more convinced that, when they possessed the firm conviction that they could achieve a brilliant victory in nature-remaking projects and when they fully displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, there was nothing that they could not do.

Experience vividly shows that the key to success in nature remaking projects designed to increase cultivated land area lies in what position and attitude are possessed by functionaries and workers and in how they wage their struggle.

All functionaries, party members and workers must thoroughly implement party guidelines on vigorously launching the proud struggle to remake nature and to thereby increase cultivated land area.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The entire party, the whole nation and all the people must come together as one in the reclamation of land and the finding of new land, and in the construction of the Nampo Flood Gate. If all the people come together and launch a vigorous struggle, the four great construction tasks for nature-remaking can be successfully accomplished within a short period of time." (Ibid., p 11)

Of first order of importance in successfully carrying out nature-remaking projects designed to increase cultivated land area is the vigorous pushing forward of this work as a mass movement of all the people.

The work to increase the amount of cultivated land is an enormous task which can be successfully carried out only through the mobilization of tremendous labor,

equipment and materials. Consequently, in order to successfully carry out this enormous task it must be launched as a mass movement of all the people.

The strength and wisdom of the masses are truly; it they can only be tapped successfully any difficult task can be brilliantly carried out. When a mass movement of all the people is vigorously launched and all reserves and capabilities mobilized to the maximum, the equipment, material and manpower necessary for increasing cultivated land can be fully provided.

The effort to increase cultivated land must be supported as a mass movement of all the people in all sectors and units and the productive masses positively spurred on so that unfavorable conditions may be transformed into favorable conditions and all associated problems solved.

A key method of successfully carrying out the nature-remaking project of increasing cultivated land is that of laying the groundwork for economic organizational work and of properly commanding the struggle.

Inasmuch as it is only through proper use of strategy and battle command that victory may be gained in a fight with an enemy, so too it is in the nature-remaking struggle to increase cultivated land that only through functionaries effectively carrying out organizational work and command that success may be gained.

All economic guidance functionaries must go out to the battle sites of nature-remaking in accordance with the demands of the great Tsean work system and the industrial guidance system which fully embodies it and take charge of economic guidance work, including technical guidance, equipment management, materials supply and labor administration, and solve all problems at the proper time. At the same time, functionaries must make better use of funds and properly perform battle command so as to create innovations in work methods.

Guidance functionaries must set construction objectives for increasing cultivated land area, set strict timetables for the sequence of construction and make rational use of manpower, and in so doing push forward construction in a well-greased and centralized manner.

Enhancing the role of party organizations represents a decisive guarantee for accelerating nature-remaking projects for increasing cultivated land.

Party organizations must hold fast to the work of reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of land and developing 200,000 chongbo of new land and push it forward vigorously. Party organizations must fully explain to construction workers and their supporters the importance and great significance of the work to increase cultivated land area and spur them on as one to the struggle to carry it out. At the same time, they must focus deep party concern on minutely organizing economic guidance work for increasing cultivated land area, and must provide positive assistance and vigorous impetus for responsibly and boldly pushing forward the nature-remaking struggle. Party organizations must also strive to further intensify the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions and the campaign to emulate anonymous heroes, and to vigorously launch economic agitation, and thereby forcefully fan the flames of the three revolutions at all sites of construction.

All functionaries and workers must thoroughly implement party guidelines on increasing cultivated land area, and in so doing brilliantly fulfill the grand nature-remaking plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and vigorously accelerate the overall economic construction of the nation.

9062

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THE ESSENCE OF THE SOUTH KOREAN PUPPET CLIQUE'S TREASON AGAINST COUNTRY AND PEOPLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 82 pp 52-57

[Article by Kyŏng Ryong-il]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, loyal cat's paw of the U.S. imperialists, is the villainous enemy of the people that has committed crimes before the people that cannot be washed away.

After seizing power through trickery under the manipulation of their lord and master, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique has dutifully served the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and sold out the nation and the people to foreign aggressors, and has carried out all manner of treason against the country and the people in order to further tie the people to the course of colonial slavery and to perpetrate national division.

The vermin Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, vicious traitor and splittist that it is, is the worst crowd of traitors against country and people of all the puppet rulers.

The traitorous acts being perpetrated by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, carrying the U.S. imperialists on their backs, vile crimes which cannot be washed away, are something that cannot ultimately be tolerated and cannot escape eternal censure and denouncement.

The Chon Tu-hwan rebels are vile traitors who commit treachery against country and people and hope to preserve their "authority" through dependence on outside force.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The South Korean authorities unhesitantly commit treason against the country and the people by selling them out to foreign aggressors in order to maintain their own power and enrich themselves." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists" Vol 2, p 124)

Subservience and dependence on outside power constitute the reason for being and the essential nature of the imperialist, colonialist puppets.

The South Korean rebel puppets have depended without exception on outside force to perpetrate their vile crimes of treason against the people and to pursue their own ease and enrichment. In essence, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is no different from the puppets that preceded it.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique cannot conceal the means and methods being used to keep itself afloat--legalizing the U.S. imperialists' forced occupation of South Korea and its colonial rule, legitimizing their aggressive policies against Korea and fostering flunkeyist thinking toward the U.S. among the South Korean people.

When the Chon Tu-hwan rebels set themselves up as cat's paws to the United States, having taken the receipt of U.S. confidence as "a secret recipe for success in life," they had already shamelessly repeated over and over that "serving the United States is something that we all must do," and "even though we die and become bleached bones, we will not forget the benevolence of the United States."

The flunkeyist, traitorous qualities of the Chon Tu-hwan rebels became even more naked after power was seized at the point of a bayonet.

No sooner had the Chon Tu-hwan clique assumed the mantle of the puppet presidency than a meeting was held with the new master of the United States to kowtow, and, asserting the "importance" of the U.S. imperialists' forced occupation given the fact that South Korea is the "lifeline of the U.S. in the Pacific" and the "advance base for the defense of the U.S. and Japan," stated without hesitation that [South Korea] would assume responsibility for the role of "anti-communist shock brigade." On top of that, [Chon] erased the "plan for withdrawal of U.S. forces" from South Korea, and prepared and affixed his seal to a traitorous document which had as its focal point the forced occupation of South Korea by U.S. aggressor forces, and in so doing committed the eternally unpardonable crime of totally selling out the nation and the people. As a result of such traitorous acts by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, South Korea became more thoroughly reduced to a colonial military base of U.S. imperialism, and the South Korean people were condemned to an unending life of slavery.

Not only did the Chon Tu-hwan clique sell out the nation to the U.S. imperialists, it without hesitation strengthened its conspiratorial ties with the Japanese reactionaries.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique invited the Japanese reactionaries to sweep into South Korea, doing a brisk business in treason and aggression, and without flinching sidled up to them, stating that South Korea and Japan are the "same territory" and "share the same destiny," and that South Korea is the "bulwark of Japan's security."

The fact that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is now strengthening its military conspiracy with the Japanese reactionaries and engaging in the disgraceful act of begging Japan for huge amounts of "assistance" shows the vileness of these villains who grovel before outside forces to save their own necks.

Further, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has completely turned South Korea over to foreign monopolists and capitalists including the U.S. and Japan. Spouting off that the

big influx of foreigners was intended as some "method" of "economic growth," the traitor removed all controls on foreign capital and permitted unlimited "freedom" in capital investment by foreign monopolists and capitalists as well as unlimited profits. As a result, today South Korean businesses are being sold off without let up and South Korea is mired down in more than 30 billion dollars in debt to foreign countries.

As a result of the villainous Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's policy of dependence on outside powers and its traitorous maneuvering, South Korea is becoming more and more swallowed up in its subordination to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, which ignores the aspirations of the people and the demands of the times and sells out the nation to U.S. and Japanese aggressors, is a band of shabby traitors without an ounce of national pride or self-respect.

Stamping out democracy and civil rights and viciously snuffing out patriotic forces forms the main content of the acts of treason against the country and the people of the Chong Tu-hwan traitors.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In terms of cruelty and barbarity, the acts of oppression being perpetrated by the current military fascists in South Korea are far worse than any of the fascist dictatorships in the world. History has yet to know such human butchers as the military fascist rulers of South Korea who murder thousands of their brothers with bayonets and cruelly punish their political opponents." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," pamphlet, p 66)

For the puppets, fascist coercion constitutes the fundamental means for satisfying their thirst for "political power" and for maintaining colonial fascist rule. As a direct result of this, the puppets kowtow shamelessly to their masters but reign over the popular masses with terrible oppression and all manner of fascist cruelties.

Without suppressing the struggle of the people, the puppets would not be able to sustain their colonial fascist rule or to save their shabby necks. As a result, the puppets wield their fascist clubs and implement all manner of abusive plots to destroy all socio-political elements which stand in the way of their fascist rule.

In order to satisfy its thirst for "political power," the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique becomes a heinous fascist hangman and butcher of the people that would not hesitate to bathe South Korean land in a sea of blood.

The acts of oppression of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are, from the standpoint of cruelty and barbarity, far worse than all fascist dictatorships in the world.

As the acme of human massacre which could only be perpetrated by the blood-thirsty vampires of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, the slaughter at Kwangju,

which became widely known throughout the world, demonstrates the cruelty and barbarity of the villains.

That the students and people of Kwangju were involved in a peaceful demonstration, demanding the right to exist, democracy and national unification, constituted a just and righteous patriotic struggle. However, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique answered their legitimate demands with bayonets and massacred the demonstrating masses with the most brutal methods.

The cutthroats poured a barrage of bullets into the mass of demonstrators but, not satisfied with that, brought in armored cars and crushed them under their tracks and dragged them behind military trucks, and, if there was any question as to whether or not they were dead, incinerated them with flame throwers. If that were not enough, the villains tied coeds to a fountain and cut off their breasts with swords, then stabbed them wildly in the chest and stomach, killing them, then cut open the womb of a pregnant woman, pulled out the fetus and killed it, slicing off the umbilical cord, and committed other brutal and murderous acts without hesitation, like fiends.

It was not by chance that a witness who was on the scene and experienced the Kwangju massacre perpetrated by the Chon Tu-hwan band of murderers wrote that "The people who had witnessed this gruesome scene that was beyond the realm of the possible turned their heads away as one and shuddered, gnashing their teeth."

The murderous acts perpetrated by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are the most barbaric in history, acts of fratricide which will never be forgiven.

After bathing all of South Korea in a sea of blood and taking over the position of "political power," the Chon Tu-hwan traitors engaged in all manner of abusive maneuvering in order to eliminate all social and political elements that posed a threat to their own fascist rule.

In order to maintain their own fascist rule and enrich themselves, the Chon Tu-hwan band formulated a variety of fascist laws and a massive oppressive structure, rounded up at random patriots and democrats who demanded democracy and unification, and brutally oppressed them.

Under the pretext of "national security," the villains revised or created over 5000 fascist laws including the "Yushin Constitution" and the "National Security Law" and, under the name of "reforming the political climate," dissolved and took over control of all political parties and prohibited the activities of politicians, and obliterated the freedoms and rights of everyday citizens, including that of speech, publishing, assembly, association and demonstration.

Moreover, the villains have spread a spider web of oppressive agencies and oppressive forces, including the notorious "National Security Planning Agency" as well as the military, police and investigative agencies, to repress the people, watching their every move. As a result, if one demands the democratization of the campuses in South Korea one is branded a "rioter" and carted off to jail, and insisting on peaceful unification gets one labeled as a "communist" or "pro-communist element" and targeted for punishment.

The fact that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique siezed more than 753,500 innocent people in 1980 alone and committed acts of torture and punishment is enough to make clear the extent to which the villains engage in repressive acts.

As a result of these criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique South Korea today has been transformed into the most brutal human of the late 21st century, a place where mass murders are openly committed and the freedom and rights of the people are ruthlessly crushed.

All of the murderous acts of repression committed in this blood-thirsty manner in South Korea bespeak the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is a heinous despot who can never be forgiven and a butcher of men.

Of the treasons against the country and the people of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique that obstruct the future of the nation and its people, the most criminal act is that of opposing national unification and perpetuating its division.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is the ultimate national splittist who desperately opposes the independent and peaceful unification of the nation and who throws great obstacles in the path of unification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In making permanent the present situation of South-North division, the South Korean puppet clique hopes to assure its own ease and long-term power." ("Let Us Hold Aloft the Banner of the Chuche Idea and Further Accelerate Socialist Construction," pamphlet, p 21)

Unification of the divided fatherland is the ultimate national desire of all Korean people and the supreme task which cannot be forgotten for even a moment. Only by bringing an end to the division and achieving unification can our people achieve complete sovereignty over the whole nation and unify the race, and bring about unlimited national prosperity. For precisely this reason, the position and attitude taken with regard to the question of national unification represent a key standard for sorting out what is patriotism and what is treason. Unification equals patriotism and division equals treason. Those who love the nation and worry about the future of the people desire as one the unification of the nation without regard to North and South, where they live overseas or what their ideologies or beliefs are.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique engages in all manner of vile acts in order to desperately oppose the people's long-cherished dream of unification and to perpetuate the division.

In order to prevent national unification and perpetuate the split the Chon Tu-hwan clique first of all viciously kicks up anti-communist confrontation.

Under the ruse of a non-existent "threat of southward invasion" the Chon Tu-hwan band crazily launches anti-communist commotions and promotes mistrust and antagonism toward the northern half of the republic among the South Korean people, and even more desperately whips up war maneuver provocations against us.

After taking power at bayonet point, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has said that "there can only be confrontation with the North and no thought can be given to peaceful unification," and has bragged that the 1980's are the "era for contending for victory over the North" and has openly clamored for "unification through victory over communism" and "unification through exterminating communism." These are laughable fantasies. To speak of unification in Korea which excludes communists is in essence not to talk of unification at all, and is nonsense designed to perpetuate national division and permanently secure South Korea as a colony of U.S. imperialism.

The maneuverings of the Chon Tu-hwan clique to block national unification and perpetuate the split have become even more vicious in the wake of the new fatherland unification proposal of our party.

Due to its originality and legitimacy, the proposal to establish the confederal republic of Koryo, newly clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party created quite a stir not only among the people of Korea, but among the people of the world as well, and the voices demanding its realization have increased with each day.

The proposal to establish the confederal republic of Koryo has had great international impact, but the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is going to extremes to cut off the spirit of peaceful unification among the people which rapidly began to develop. The villains, calling our new unification proposal a "communist unification plot" and slandering the proposal to establish a confederal republic, at the same time give no quarter in oppressing any element in favor of unification.

When they were unable to quell the people's voices of support for our new unification proposal with torture or fascist repression, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique came up presumptuously with a "mutual visitation proposal" and a "restitution proposal," just as if they were interested in unification.

For the Chon Tu-hwan band, which has sold out the nation and the people to foreign imperialists and whose hands are smeared with the blood of their own people, to make some form of "proposal" is nothing more than a deceitful ploy to prevent getting a real form of dialogue by all the people, and to make dialogue a shield for perpetuating their own military fascist rule. The vile splittist Chon Tu-hwan band, which has committed enormous crimes before the people which can never be forgiven, is not fit to come to the table to discuss national unification and other matters of national importance, and cannot be a party to unification dialogue.

The fact that the Chon Tu-hwan clique has recently engaged in acts of slander and repression in response to the support that has been developing in favor of the proposal to establish a confederal republic of Koryo among overseas compatriots who visit the northern half of the republic is vivid testimony that the villains' talk of "humanism," "locating dispersed families," "dialogue" and "peaceful unification" are bare-faced lies, window dressing to conceal their true character.

The criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique in opposing unification and creating a perpetual split can also be seen in their raving attempts to legitimate "two Koreas" on the international level.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has again brought up splittist proposals such as the "proposal on simultaneous U.N. membership," which was roundly censured by domestic and foreign media when it was first proposed by the previous dictator, and is engaging in all manner of unseemly acts in an attempt to garner the "support" of others.

That the Chon Tu-hwan clique recently brought up without hesitation the "idea of unification in the 21st century" bespeaks just how far out of bounds the villains' splittist maneuvering has become.

This "21st century unification" bandied about by the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is criminal conduct designed to squelch the spirit of unification that is daily growing among the South Korean people and to concoct the "two Koreas" in accordance with the strategy of their U.S. imperialist masters, and a foolish pipedream for achieving their hopes for long-term power.

In the past the South Korean puppet clique has made a lot of noise about about "unification in the late 1970's" and then about "unification in the 1980's," and later that the unification issue "will have to be settled through a 100-year war." But the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique keeps adding on the years and has made the unification issue an open-ended one which will take not 10 years or 20 years but more than 100 years. This ignores the misfortune and problems endured by the people as a result of the division of the nation, and is a public profession that the day of unification is being moved further and further back and that ultimately there will be no unification.

For our people today there is no reason for having to further delay the unification of the nation. On the contrary, urgent demands for quickly advancing the task of unification are being further strengthened. A spirit of nationalism, unity and peaceful unification is growing every day among compatriots overseas, and cracks are appearing in the obstacle of division. History and reality prove that if there is unity of will national unity and unification will eventually prevail.

Nevertheless, the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique intends to put no limits on pushing back unification vividly shows that the villain is a far more treacherous and shameless obstructor of unification and splittist fanatic than were the previous dictators.

The traitorous perpetual division maneuverings of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are arousing even greater resentment among the Korean people and the people of the world, and are being roundly denounced.

The unflinching opposition to national unification by the Chon Tu-hwan clique and its ranting and raving to perpetuate national division originate in the essence of the villains' treason against the country and the people.

In perpetuating national division and maintaining the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique hopes to enjoy a life of ease and enrichment and to promote its lust for power. In addition, in perpetuating national division the villains intend to save their filthy necks. It is for these reasons that the villains are so bent on preventing national unification and on perpetuating national division.

All the facts show that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are filthy traitors who have sold out the nation and the people to foreign capitalists and are callous butchers who oppress and murder people who ask for freedom and democracy, and are dyed-in-the-wool splittists who oppose unification and perpetuate national division.

The South Korean people who are forced to live under the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique in South Korea cannot escape from their unfortunate destiny, cannot eliminate the root of war in Korea and cannot achieve the independent and peaceful unification of the nation.

Although the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique commits all manner of treason against the country and the people under the protection of the U.S. imperialists, their worthless necks cannot be saved for long.

Traitorous stooges who hope to live off of their dependence on foreign force must inevitably be cast off by their masters or the people, and must inevitably collapse. Historically speaking, traitorous stooges and traitors who resort only to repression are not around long. The question of what happens to traitorous stooges bespeaks the miserable end of the South Korean rebel traitors.

The fate of the Chon Tu-hwan clique that has toadied under U.S. imperialist colonial rule will ultimately be no different. The traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is the head of treason against the country and the people and has already been cast off by the South Korean people. The South Korean people have branded the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique as a traitorous gang which has committed all manner of treason against the country and the people while carrying the U.S. imperialists on their backs, and are vigorously launching the struggle to throw over the villains. The "political power" of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascists has become isolated from the South Korean people, and the villains' foothold has been weakened beyond recovery. The progressive peoples of the world and broad social circles who cherish justice and peace are increasingly raising voices in condemnation of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and are forcefully demanding that they be stripped of their "political power."

The traitorous Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must receive the harsh judgment of the people.

The collapse of the traitorous gang which has opposed the will and demands of the people and followed a course of treason, and the victory of the people's struggle for truth and justice, constitute a trend of the times and a law of historical development which cannot be held back by any means.

The independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland can be achieved only through the elimination of the splittists and through a struggle which unifies all parties, factions and all manner of individuals who truly desire unification.

All Korean compatriots, North, South or overseas, who love the nation and care about the future of the nation, must vigorously join in the struggle to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan clique and to achieve the independent and peaceful unification of the nation.

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THE U.S. AS RINGLEADER IN OBSTRUCTING NATIONAL AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT

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[Article by Kim Ung-ryŏl]

[Text] Today on the international stage the anti-revolutionary maneuvering of the capitalists in opposition to the righteous struggle of progressive people for national autonomy and independent development is being viciously carried out.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"All the forces of domination including U.S. imperialism are engaging in activities of armed intervention, overthrow and destruction against the newly emerging nations in order to obliterate the struggle of the people for national autonomy and the building of new nations, and are militarily repressing peoples involved in righteous struggles for liberation." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," pamphlet, pp 89-90)

To proceed along the course of achieving national autonomy and independent development is the sacred and inviolable right of all nations and all peoples. Over a long period of time all people have struggled, and continue to struggle, unyieldingly to secure the right of national independence and to independently chart their own destinies. Nevertheless, these aspirations and demands of the people have not been totally realized, and have been greatly impeded, by the vicious aggressive maneuvering of the imperialists.

The imperialists have made the crushing of the national autonomy of the people and the obstructing of their independent development one in the same with their foreign aggression maneuvering. In obstructing the autonomy and independent development of other nations and peoples, the villains hope to achieve the permanent domination and subordination of them. The maneuvering to suffocate the national autonomy and independent development of progressive peoples is being carried out even more viciously by the U.S. imperialists, bosses of imperialism and ringleaders of aggression and war. The U.S. imperialists are the primary instigators who strangle national autonomy and independence and who impede people's social progress and independent development.

First of all, U.S. imperialism instigates vicious maneuverings to use military force to oppose the freedom and independent development of progressive nations.

Snuffing out people's right to independence and wickedly advancing its aggressive designs is old hat for U.S. imperialism. The treacherous objective of the unprecedented strengthening by U.S. imperialism of its aggressive military power, including nuclear weapons, and the across-the-board expansion of it overseas is none other than that of using "power" to crush the revolutionary advance of the world's progressive peoples and to put them under its thumb.

Currently U.S. imperialism has established some 2,500 military bases in over 100 nations and areas of the world and has spread out more than 510,000 aggressor troops and nuclear weapons. Using these overseas military bases and forces of aggression, U.S. imperialism, operating out of these "bases of operations," is strangling the national autonomy and independent development of progressive peoples.

The aggressive maneuvering of U.S. imperialism against Korea fully demonstrates this. The forced occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists constitutes tyrannical oppression against the right of national independence of the Korean people, and is the source of all the misfortunes of the South Korean people.

Not only has U.S. imperialism, which illegally and forcefully occupied South Korea at the end of World War II, repressed the just cause of the people at bayonet point and forced upon them the fate of colonial slavery, but has used the transformation of the South into a military base as a stepping stone for provoking a war of aggression against our republic. Rather than having learned their lesson in their ignoble defeat in the Korean War, the villains continue to build their nest in South Korea and further intensify their aggressive maneuverings against the northern half of the republic.

The U.S. imperialists continue to maintain 40,000 troops--one-fourth of U.S. military strength in the Pacific--and numerous nuclear weapons in South Korea.

Disregarding the unanimous demand of the world's people that U.S. aggressor forces be pulled out of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have shelved their "plan to withdraw troops" from South Korea and intend to perpetuate the forced occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialist aggressor forces. The villains have brought in even more weapons of mass murder, including nuclear weapons, and have beefed up the South Korean zone of operations with new military weapons, and endlessly engage in large-scale war maneuvers simulating attack against the northern half of the republic.

Crushing the just struggle in South Korea of people aspiring to democracy, freedom and unification and propping up the heinous traitorous Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique politically and militarily, the U.S. imperialists are pushing ahead with new war provocation maneuverings.

As a result of the vicious aggressive maneuvering of the U.S. imperialists the threat is being created in which our nation could at any time again be plunged into war, and the just task of our people to independently and peacefully unify the fatherland is being beset with enormous obstacles.

The forced occupation of half our nation's land by the U.S. imperialists and their continued holding on to it as a military base are criminal acts designed to crush

our people's right to independence. That our nation's unification has not yet been attained despite the passage of 37 years since liberation is due to the forced occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their tyrannical oppression of our people's right to independence.

The military maneuvering of U.S. imperialism is being viciously carried out in other parts of the world as well.

In recent years the U.S. imperialists have reinforced the island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean, which occupies an important strategic and economic position, and their military bases in the Arabian Gulf and have pumped numerous military forces into these areas, and are continuously expanding acts of aggression, interference and war. In addition, the U.S. imperialists have stockpiled their cat's paws such as the Israeli expansionists with modern weapons and military equipment, positively urging them to intensify their military provocations against the progressive nations of this area. These schemes of the U.S. imperialists vividly demonstrate that, although the villains speak of a "peaceful solution to the problems of the Middle and Near East" and profess themselves to be peaceful "mediators" of the Middle East problem, in reality they are using military interference and intimidation to block the course of independent development of the Arab nations, and are wickedly scheming to cause the collapse of the anti-imperialist front in this region.

The fact that in the Middle and Near East the right to autonomy of the Palestinian people has not been secured and that the right to national independence and sovereignty of a series of Arab nations has been viciously infringed upon are connected to the treacherous politico-military scheming of the U.S. imperialists against this area.

The beefing up of military forces and the launching of large-scale military exercises by the U.S. imperialists in the Caribbean are also vicious schemes to intimidate the nations and peoples of this area who are advancing along the path of national autonomy and independent development.

The forced military occupation and armed interference plots of the U.S. imperialists being perpetrated throughout the world are the prime causes that stand in the way of people's national autonomy and independent development, and that destroy peace and security in the world.

The U.S. imperialists are also viciously carrying out acts of overthrow and destruction against those nations advancing along the path of establishing national autonomy and independent development.

The overthrow of governments and acts of assassination being perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists are base criminal acts designed to crush national autonomy and strangle social progress.

The U.S. imperialists are striving throughout the world to overthrow progressive governments seeking true national autonomy and independent development and to put in their place their own stooges and puppets, and thereby to make a mockery of these nation's national autonomy and to turn them to the right. With this evil

objective in mind, the U.S. imperialists have created numerous spy agencies, including the notorious American Central Intelligence Agency, and are using them as the major tools of overthrow and destruction against the progressive nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America. As has been revealed by the U.S. media, the assassination of leaders of progressive nations advancing along the course of anti-imperialism and the overthrow of governments which rub it the wrong way constitute the basic mission of the American Central Intelligence Agency. In accordance with the doctrine of aggression in U.S. policy of "kill anybody who gets in your way," bloody destructive plots are being viciously carried out in every part of the world, including the assassination of national leaders and progressive individuals and the destruction of unity among the people, and the overthrow of governments.

The 100-odd military coups that have taken place in Asia, Africa and Latin America following World War II were all planned and executed under the evil hand of the American Central Intelligence Agency.

In particular, the military coups carried out by the U.S. in Cambodia and Chile underline the viciousness and brutality of the villains.

Only just recently the U.S. imperialists used an airplane accident to assassinate the commander of Panama's national guard, and the facts have become known about their plots to kill national and governmental leaders in various places, including Libya.

As a result of the vicious acts of overthrow and destruction of the U.S. imperialists, the rights of national autonomy and independence of numerous nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America are being gravely threatened, and the independent development of these nations is being greatly impeded.

The scheming of the U.S. imperialists is also vividly demonstrated in their attempts to divide and destroy the newly emerging nations and the nonaligned nations.

The newly emerging nations and the nonaligned nations constitute a great revolutionary force of our times advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism. The U.S. imperialists are employing all manner of schemes to crush this revolutionary force which has now appeared on the stage of history.

The U.S. imperialists are cleverly using the territorial issues and other problems that came about as the result of colonial rule in Asia, Africa and Latin America, as well as the political, ideological and religious differences, differences in economic conditions and level of development, race relations and a series of other problems of the nations of these areas to drive a wedge between them and their people and to get them to bicker among themselves. In this manner the U.S. imperialists hope to prevent the newly emerging nations and the nonaligned nations from joining forces in the struggle against imperialism, and as time goes on to drive them one by one from the anti-imperialism front and destroy them.

As a result of the devisive scheming of the U.S. imperialists, today in various parts of the world local wars continue, and consequently not a few obstacles are being created in the revolutionary struggle of newly emerging nations and nonaligned

nations to solidify political autonomy and to build independent and prosperous new societies.

Economic penetration is one of the vicious forms of aggression used by U.S. imperialists to strangle national autonomy and independent development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The imperialists not only restrain the development of self-sufficient people's economies in backward nations through 'economic assistance,' but also recklessly interfere in the internal politics of such nations and destroy their political autonomy." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 5, 2nd Edition, p 327)

The economic subordination schemes of the U.S. imperialists are an important means of political domination and subordination of developing nations.

The nations that have embarked on the course of establishing national autonomy and of independent development are confronted with not a small number of obstacles in building people's economies. Due to the ill effects of imperialist colonial rule these nations are lacking in the money, resources and materials needed, and the standard of living of the people is also in a bad situation. The U.S. imperialists hope to aggravate these obstacles in order to attain their villainous designs.

Through enormous export of capital and penetration of multi-national corporations, the U.S. imperialists aim to control the economic pulse of various nations, and to interfere in the internal politics of these nations and destroy their political autonomy.

Under conditions where aspirations of independence and self-sufficiency are on the rise, particularly in nonaligned nations and developing nations, the U.S. imperialists cannot openly oppress and control them like they once could, so they insist that they are their "friend" and "helper" and make a lot of noise about this type of "assistance." Under the front of "assistance" the U.S. imperialists are expanding the export of national monopolistic capitalism, and in every locale are seizing colonial concessions which make national capital their victim. The U.S. capitalists pump "aid" money into the national budgetary systems of nations receiving the "aid" and thereby seize the budgets of these nations and take control of their financial systems, and, manipulating the key sectors of the economy, engage in exploitation and oppression.

This is fully documented by the fact that the U.S. imperialists have now established some 3,000 plundering agencies in Asia, Africa and Latin America and are looting the abundant natural resources of these areas, including oil, copper, zinc, uranium and natural rubber.

Also under the guise of "assistance" the U.S. imperialists funnel the surplus goods that they cannot sell in their own countries into the developing nations, charging an average of 12-15% and as much as 1.5 to 3 times the international market price for them, and then in contrast plundering these nation's natural resources as a much reduced price. By providing "aid" as bait and using it to set up multi-national corporations, the U.S. imperialists engage in exploitation several times more brutal than in their own country and every year reap hundreds of millions of dollars in profits.

In particular, the economic "assistance" of the U.S. imperialists is used as an important means of realizing the villain's political control. Attaching a variety of political and military strings to the "aid" provided to the nations aspiring after freedom and self-sufficiency, the U.S. imperialists interfere in these nation's internal affairs and intimidate them. This is vividly shown in the way in which, when developing nations take steps to nationalize U.S. monopolies, the U.S. imperialists threaten to suspend their "aid, and when Latin American nations established 200-mile territorial waters and began to punish U.S. imperialist vessels, they cut off their "economic aid" and oppressed them.

In those places where the nation's economy, which forms the material basis of political autonomy, is repressed or victimized by imperialism, true national autonomy and independent development are not possible.

The vicious policy of economic subordination of the U.S. imperialists represents an enormous obstacle to the building of self-sufficient national economies in the newly emerging and developing nations, and is a dangerous threat to the political autonomy and independent development of these nations.

The U.S. imperialists are without a doubt the most savage and shameless aggressors of our time, the stronghold of modern colonialism, butchers of national autonomy and independent development and vile enemies who strangle independence.

All these facts demonstrate that although the U.S. imperialists brag a lot about national "independence" and "freedom," in reality their aggressive nature has not changed in the slightest, and that they are striving to attain their evil lust for international domination through all manner of cunning and wicked methods.

The criminal plotting of the U.S. imperialists to strangle the national autonomy and independent development of the progressive peoples of the world finds its source in the aggressive nature of the villains.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"To the extent that imperialism is not driven off one cannot ultimately end one's own control by colonial domination. Aggression and oppression are the essential nature of imperialism. If there exists an imperialist who is not an aggressor presumes at the outset that imperialism is not involved. The aggressive nature of imperialism will not change until it is dead." (Ibid., pp 245-246)

In essence, imperialism means aggression and oppression. Imperialism cannot survive without subordinating and oppressing other nations.

From the day they are born U.S. imperialists viciously trample on the right of freedom of the people of other nations using the most cruel and brutal means, and intensify their domination and oppression against them. The entire history of U.S. imperialism is one of total oppression directed toward destroying the national autonomy and independent development of progressive peoples. The carrying out of endless acts of oppression against the world's people is the inescapable consequence of the essential nature of U.S. imperialism and cannot be changed until the day the villains die.

That the U.S. imperialists seek so viciously to strangle national autonomy and independent development is related to the situation in which their own position is becoming more difficult both at home and abroad.

In recent years the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces have become immensely stronger as a result of the vigorous launching of revolutionary struggle by people safeguarding their independence, while in contrast the forces of capitalist aggression have been substantially weakened. Especially as a result of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the world's progressive peoples, which gains momentum with each passing day, the U.S. imperialists have been given a mighty blow and their position has become extremely difficult. Everywhere in the world U.S. imperialism is being censured and condemned by the people, and even within the capitalist world it has lost almost all of its rights to monopoly and control. The time when U.S. imperialists could swagger about on the globe and control the destinies of the world's people is already gone.

The U.S. imperialists are faced with a severe crisis at home, too.

Today a catastrophic economic situation is sweeping the United States. The economic crisis in the United States has reached a stage of stagnation in production, recession, inflation and rising unemployment. The economic crisis in the United States is being further aggravated by the struggle to protect their own natural resources and to establish a new equitable international economic order in place of the old international economic system being vigorously waged in developing and nonaligned nations. The daily worsening economic crisis in the United States is a basic cause of increased underscoring of class contradictions in U.S. society and of political instability.

As they sink deeper into the domestic and foreign dilemmas from which they cannot extricate themselves, the U.S. hope to find the route to salvation in increasing their oppressive maneuvering against other nations.

The U.S. imperialists are desperately flailing about in an attempt to somehow strangle the national autonomy of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and to cut off independent development, and thereby establish a new colonial domination of these nations and restore their old position which was previously lost to them in these areas.

The vicious aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against the national autonomy and independent development of progressive peoples are reflections of the fact that the power of the villains is no longer strong and that their position has become even more difficult.

Although the U.S. imperialists are maneuvering even more viciously to strangle the national autonomy and block the independent development of progressive peoples everywhere in the world, the villains will gain nothing from this, and the more they do so the greater will be the defeats they suffer.

Our time is one in which people who had been coerced and treated with contempt are emerging as masters of the world, a time of independence in which they are shaping history in a manner suited to their own will and needs. No one will allow themselves

to be bound to someone else, and will not permit their independence to be infringed upon. For the world's people to oppose all forms of domination and subordination and demand independence, and for many nations to advance along the path of national autonomy and independence, constitute the basic trend of our times which cannot be turned aside by any means.

Inasmuch as it is an anachronism isolated from the flow of the times, the intent to block out the future of peoples aspiring to national autonomy and independent development cannot escape destruction. No matter what the U.S. imperialists do to intensify their aggressive plots to strangle the national autonomy and independent development of progressive peoples, they will run up against the even greater resistance of those people and will only accelerate their own destruction.

As their destruction draws near, the imperialists will try anything to maintain their control. The U.S. imperialists--ringleaders of imperialism--are on the path to destruction, but are still capable of committing many crimes.

Without blocking the aggressive maneuvering of the U.S. imperialists, the developing nations and nonaligned nations cannot solidify national autonomy and cannot successfully attain independent development.

The situation prevailing now makes an urgent problem of the revolutionary people of the world further strengthening the struggle against the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists.

An important part of the strengthening of the anti-imperialism anti-U.S. struggle of the people of newly developing nations is that of struggling decisively, possessed of the correct position with regard to the essential nature of U.S. imperialism.

In their attempt to use any means to invade and dominate more nations the U.S. imperialists maneuver with cunning and cruelty. This is the fundamental nature of U.S. aggression which has seen no change in the past or at present.

The fundamental aggressive nature of imperialism never changes. To the extent that the capitalist system, which is controlled by monopolistic capital, is not purged, the essential aggressive nature of imperialism cannot be changed or weakened. To speak of change in imperialism does not refer to the essential aggressive nature, but only to the technique of aggression.

The people of newly emerging nations must perceive the essential aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and not possess any illusions concerning the villains, and must vigorously launch a fundamental struggle in opposition to the plots of aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

Only in so doing can the wicked and treacherous plots of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists be thoroughly negated and national autonomy solidified, and an independent new world be successfully built.

The unity of the newly developing nations constitutes an important guarantee for turning aside the treacherous plots of aggression of the imperialists, including

the U.S. imperialists, and for attaining victory in the undertaking of anti-imperialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The newly emerging nations must meet the plots of division, alienation and competition of the dominationists with a strategy of unity." ("Let Us Hold High the Banner of Chuche and Further Accelerate Socialist Construction," pamphlet, p 31)

Unity and cooperation represent powerful weapons in the revolutionary struggle of the newly emerging nations, and are the source of invincible strength.

Unity and cooperation arise as even more important problems under conditions where imperialists such as the U.S. imperialists are intensifying their plots of division and alienation against the newly emergin nations at an unprecedented level. Only when the newly emergin nations meet the destructive strategy of the imperialists with a strategy of unity can they successfully smash the villains.

As a result of their commonality of struggle today and their position in the past, the newly emerging nations are closely united and possess mutual understanding. In the past they were all the objects of imperialist contempt, disdain, exploitation and coercion, and today are struggling to solidify national autonomy and build new societies.

Consequently, all newly emerging nations that aspire to anti-imperialist freedom must put aside differences in social system, political views and beliefs and firmly unite, putting pressure on the U.S. imperialists, and break the limbs of the villains in every location that is under their evil influence and eventually cut off their heads.

Not only is it important for newly emergin nations to become firmly united politically, but it is also important that they strengthen economic and technical cooperation.

The strengthening of economic and technical cooperation by newly emerging nations constitutes a guarantee that the economic subordination and oppression of imperialism against these nations can be eliminated.

Newly developing nations possess enormous assets which can be used for economic cooperation. Newly developing nations have rich natural resources as well as experience and technology that can be exchanged.

If the newly developing nations strengthen unity and cooperation they can build self-reliant national economies and achieve the independent development of their nations without dependence on the big powers.

When newly developing nations and nonaligned nations firmly unite and vigorously launch anti-imperialist struggle, they can overcome any aggressive or interfering plot of the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, and resolutely protect their right of independence, and they can successfully build free and prosperous new societies, and a new world, free from the oppression and exploitation of imperialism.

The positive support of the sacred struggle of the people of newly developing nations and nonaligned nations who are gallantly struggling to achieve national autonomy and independent development is taken by our party as a consistent principle of its own foreign policy. In the future as in the past, we will firmly clasp hands with the people of newly developing nations and nonaligned nations, and fight determinedly to crush the aggressive maneuvering of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists, regardless of their cunning and treacherous maneuvering, cannot destroy the just cause of the people of newly developing nations who have taken their own fate firmly in their own hands and who are struggling mightily to build autonomy, independence and new societies.

The evil maneuvering of U.S. imperialism to crush national autonomy and independent development cannot avoid defeat, and the villains must ultimately be destroyed.

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